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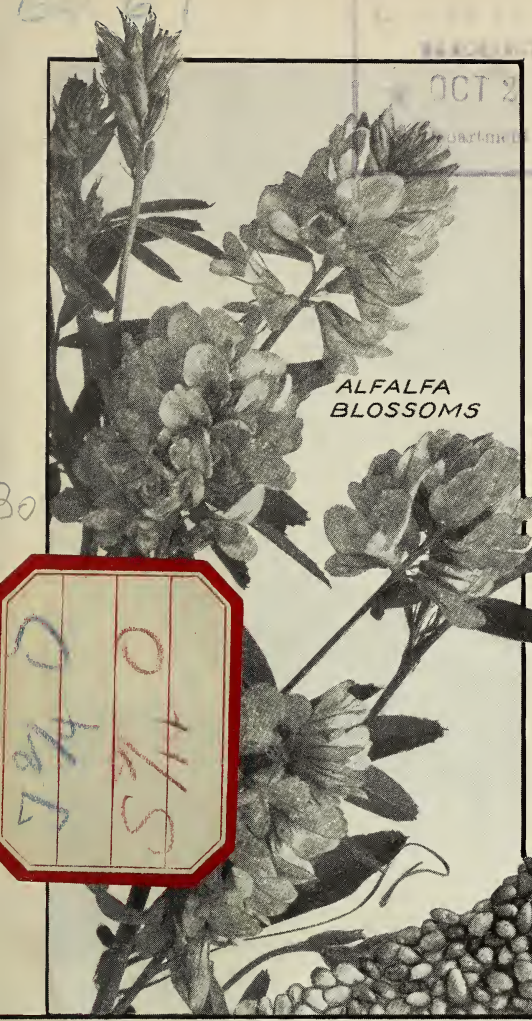
OCT 2

1916

A QUARTER CENTURY OF GROWING AND SELLING FARM SEEDS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE ONLY



ALFALFA BLOSSOMS

DIBBLE'S FARM SEED FACTS

D. B. ALFALFA SEED 99.50% PURE OR BETTER

KNEE DEEP IN DIBBLE'S POTATOES – THEY GROW – THEY PRODUCE

The Plain Truth About the 1916 Farm Seed Situation

Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy

Prices on all the above mentioned seeds will be higher than those of a year ago. 1915 was one of the wettest seasons on record in the Alfalfa and Clover Seed producing sections of the United States and a wet season is a forerunner of a short crop of seed.

Alfalfa seed will sell higher than a year ago, and at this writing Red Clover seed has advanced $4 to $5 per bushel in as many months. Alsike has made a fair crop and is about $2 per bushel cheaper now than Red Clover. Timothy is also higher, costing us in straight carload lots today around $1 per bushel more than at this time last year. We believe prices will advance as seeding time approaches and therefore advise our customers to buy early. If not ready to purchase when this catalog reaches you, write us when ready, as we print a special price list weekly throughout the season giving lowest prevailing prices on date of issue.

As to Seed Oats

According to the Government Crop Report, the Oat crop of the United States is one of the largest on record and, everything else being equal, prices should be much lower, but owing to terrible wind storms and torrential rains just before and during harvest, many fields were laid low, rendering them difficult of harvest and then, owing to rains, the grain was badly discolored, much of it musty and worthless for Seed purposes. We are fortunate in having some 30,000 bushels of Heavyweight and Twentieth Century Oats, bright and clean, fully as good though not quite so heavy as those of last year, that we can offer at most attractive prices.

Seed Barley

owing to the bumper crop is comparatively cheap and in plentiful supply.

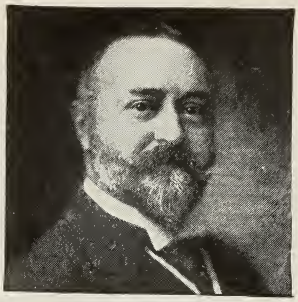
Seed Corn

With a Corn crop of around 3,000,000,000 bushels, one of the biggest Corn crops ever grown, Seed Corn of good germination will be exceedingly scarce and prices will average higher than last season. While there is an abundance of Corn, owing to the cold wet spring and summer and still wetter fall, nine-tenths of it at least is either immature or carries so much moisture as to be valueless for seed, or it has been so injured by early freezes as to spoil the germ, therefore good, thoroughly ripened, mature, dry Corn is scarce. No farmer should ever plant a bushel of Corn that has not beem tested both for moisture content and germination. All of our Seed Corn is so tested in our own laboratory and we sell it subject to your ten-day test upon arrival.

The 1915 Crop of Potatoes

is a short one, probably the smallest raised during the last decade. The Government Crop Report places the crop as about 50,000,000 bushels less than that of last season, giving the "Big Six" principal potato-producing states of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin the smallest crop grown by them in many a year; to be exact, 88,210,000 bushels **less** than were grown therein last year. The "American Agriculturist" estimate is about the same. Eugene Grubb, the well-known Potato expert and statistician states that in his opinion, "the available crop will not exceed 250,000,000 bushels." From our own thorough investigations, we are inclined to agree with the latter authority. Deducting for unsalable tubers caused by blight, early frosts and rot, the salable Potatoes will not exceed 300,000,000 bushels. Take out 60,000,000 bushels for seed and it leaves but 240,000,000 bushels for consumption. This means 2½ bushels per capita and experience has proved it also means $1 or more per bushel for all the tubers the American farmer has to sell if he disposes of them judiciously. Our Seed Potatoes are of splendid quality, none of them overgrown, still of a good uniform size as they all go over either an inch and three-quarters or an inch and seven-eighths screen.

Edward F. Dibble—1891



Edward F. Dibble—1916

This Catalog represents a quarter of a century in the business of selling Farm Seeds direct from our farms to yours at the lowest possible prices consistent with the highest possible quality. Kindly read the following pages carefully. By so doing, you will confer a favor on the writer, and no doubt learn something of interest and value to yourself.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD F. DIBBLE

Honeoye Falls, N. Y., January, 1916

Edward F. Dibble, Pres. **Dean G. Martin, Treas.** **H. E. Dibble, Sec.**

ANNUAL CATALOG, 1916

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

THIS is our Twenty-fifth Annual Catalog. A quarter of a century has elapsed since Edward F. Dibble issued a little four-page sheet offering White Maine Oats, two or three kinds of Potatoes and one of Seed Corn. The business was a success from the start, as the motto adopted at that time—"**Just one grade of Seeds and that the best obtainable, at the lowest possible prices consistent with the highest possible quality**"—has been adhered to from that day to this, with the result that the business has had a steady, reasonable, consistent growth from year to year.

At the time Mr. Dibble started selling Farm Seeds, he was living on the home farm of less than 150 acres and merely intended to dispose of the products of his own farm direct to the consumer; but the demand was so great after a year or two that the old farm could not begin to produce enough to go around and other farms were added from time to time. Today, the Dibble Seed Farms owned by Mr. Dibble comprise 1,035 acres, also four farms belonging to nieces and nephews of whom Mr. Dibble is guardian, containing 685 acres, and the home

"Hillcrest." Residence of Edward F. Dibble

farm of Mr. D. G. Martin, the Treasurer of our Company, 165 acres, a total of nearly 2,000 acres. This, we believe, is the largest acreage owned and controlled by any seed firm east of the corn belt, and explains why we can and do sell Farm Seeds of the highest quality at lower prices than the same grade can be bought for elsewhere, as we ship direct **from our farms to yours.** It is only fair to our customers to say, however, that last year we used the products of over 10,000 acres, supplementing the crops raised on our own farms by the purchase of seeds direct from the growers as far as possible buying in all cases but just one grade and that always the best obtainable.

While we have tested our seeds for years and for the last two seasons have maintained a seed-testing laboratory in a room in one of our warehouses, last fall we built a new building which is devoted exclusively to seed-testing in all of its branches, i. e., purity, germination, moisture-content, etc. The equipment is of the highest quality and of the latest design, all of the apparatus being identically the same as is used by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and was purchased according to the directions of Prof. E. R. Brown, botanist in charge of the United States Seed-testing Laboratory. Our new laboratory is, without doubt, equal to that in Washington, fully as well equipped as any of the State Laboratories, in fact the most complete private laboratory in the East of the kind, so far as we know.

Every lot of Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Corn, Oats, etc., is tested before a single pound is shipped out; and to make assurance doubly sure, these seeds are sold on a ten-day, money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee subject to any test our customers choose to make.

H. E. Dibble

Twenty-five years ago the total weight of Dibble's Seeds shipped was 40,000 pounds or 20 tons. For the last few years, our aggregate shipments have varied from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds, or from 4,000 to 5,000 tons annually.

We speak of the above figures with pardonable pride, as it is self-evident that our sales could not have reached their present magnitude in the brief space of less than half a life-time unless we had sold good seeds at a reasonable price and given every one a square deal.

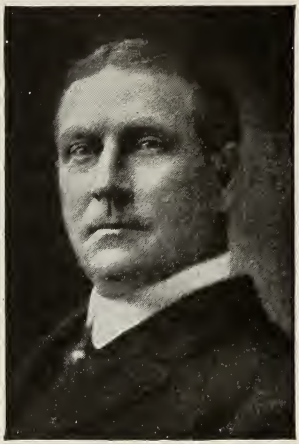
Today we are better prepared to handle our ever-increasing business than ever before. Our own specially constructed warehouses at Honeoye Falls, together with storage on the farms, have a capacity of over 125,000 bushels. We have two private switches, holding twenty cars, running to our warehouses, and can load and unload that number of cars daily, if necessary. Our elevator is equipped with the latest and best cleaning machinery known to the trade, the buildings are lighted by electricity and we use natural gas for heat and power. Probably the most complete plant devoted strictly to Farm Seeds in the country.

While we have customers in nearly every state and many foreign countries, we specialize in northern-grown seeds

for northern farmers and our northern-grown hardy seeds are especially adapted to the farms of the northeastern and Middle Atlantic States.

The personnel of our corporation is as follows: Edward F. Dibble, the President, forty-nine years old, a farmer and seed-grower from childhood, has charge of the buying and selling and general office work. Dean G. Martin, Treasurer, fifty years old, born and raised on the farm where he still resides, superintends the warehouses and is responsible for the recleaning, handling, packing and shipping of all the seeds that go through our plant. H. E. Dibble, son of Edward F., twenty-six years old, graduate of Cornell, B.S., and of Wisconsin, M.S., where he spent five years specializing in plant-breeding, seed-testing and the like, is our Seed Analyst in charge of our seed laboratory, and his work is most important in that he has to see to it that all seeds that we ship to our customers are of the highest grade obtainable.

Now, so much for our past and as to the future, to you who have never used Dibble's Farm Seeds, we ask you to give them a trial, and to our old customers who so loyally have supported us year after year, we say "Come again," promising everyone a square deal according to the terms of our guarantee.



Dean G. Martin

Throughout the book you will find many testimonial letters from satisfied customers, and these statements prove that Dibble's Farm Seeds "make good" when given a fair chance. We trust you will take the time to read what we say about our seeds, but be sure and read **what others say about them.**

Our location and shipping facilities are of the best, and freight rates to points in the middle and eastern states are low. Look at the map in this catalog, and see how near we are to **you.** Honeoye Falls is 13 miles south of Rochester, 70 miles from Buffalo.

Carload freight rates to principal points are as follows; L. C. L. slightly higher:

Rate points	Per 100 lbs.	Rate points	Per 100 lbs
New York	$0 15	Worcester	$0 17½
Trenton	15	Springfield	17½
Philadelphia	15	Hartford	17½
Baltimore	15	New Haven	17½
Pittsburgh	15	Bridgeport	17½
Harrisburg	15	Providence	17½
Cleveland	15	Washington	20
Boston	17½	Albany	10

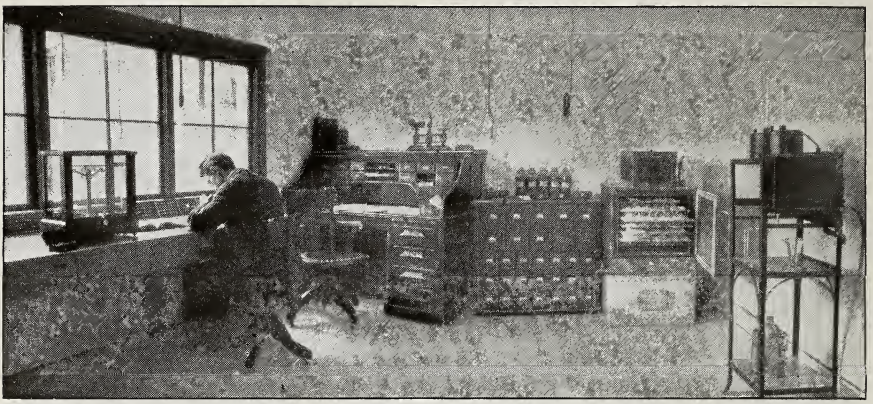
PRICES are f. o. b. shipping station. Barrels and bags free, as stated.

TERMS.—*Strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, upon which we will make you a special price delivered at your station.*

REFERENCES.—Bank of Honeoye Falls, Bank of Lima, Dun's or Bradstreet's, editors of leading agricultural papers, and thousands of satisfied customers.

AS TO GUARANTEE.—After the experience of a quarter of a century as farmers and seedsmen, we have evolved a guarantee clause of our own for different kinds of Farm Seeds that provides an absolute "Square Deal" to each and every purchaser, and we hereby give notice that Dibble's Seed Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy Seeds are sold subject to the guarantee as printed on the respective pages describing our different Seeds, and prospective customers are requested to read the liberal terms of our guarantee before ordering.

"Fairfields." Home of Dean G. Martin

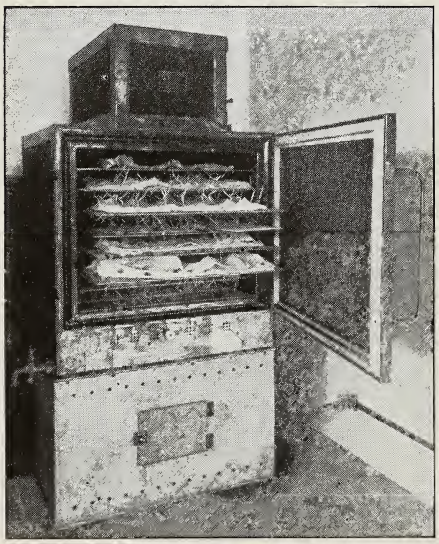


Seed-testing Laboratory

Testing Seeds as Dibble Tests Them

means testing seeds as they are tested by the Seed-testing Department, Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Our new seed-testing laboratory is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date apparatus known to modern science, and we are under obligations to Prof. E. R. Brown, Botanist of the United States Seed-testing Bureau, for his aid, kindly interest and instructions that have enabled us to equip our own private laboratory with the same kind of apparatus that is used by the Government at Washington. Our Mr. H. E. Dibble, a graduate Seed Analyst of several years' experience, has charge of the work and as there is really nothing mysterious about it, we are going to tell you just how it is done, what the different pieces of apparatus are for and how they are used.

The large picture shows a general view of our laboratory and equipment. The room is finished in laboratory white with ample window space from the south and east. It is heated by natural gas and a thermostat controls the temperature of the room; this works by electricity and is positively automatic. If we wish to keep an even temperature of 70°, there is a thermometer on the wall that can be set by an indicator for any desired temperature; set at 70°, the thermostat turns the gas off if the temperature of the room gets above 70°, and turns it on if it falls below.



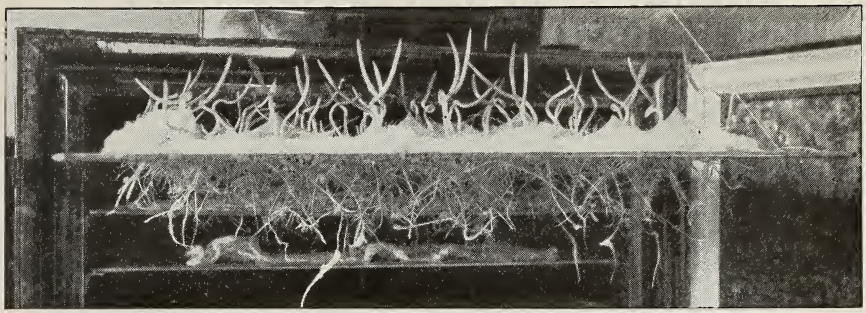
The Germinator

At the right stands the moisture-tester, a piece of apparatus that is more than human in its intelligence to give us the exact moisture-content in a given lot of seed corn for instance. This is most important, as experience has proved that corn carrying 16 per cent moisture or over is liable upon the arrival of warm weather to heat, mould and to a certain extent spoil, becoming valueless for seed purposes. In operation, a given amount of corn and a certain oil are mixed in a retort, afterward heated by gas to 195° C.; this drives the water out of the grain in the form of steam which afterward is condensed and accurately measured and figured in direct percentage by a graduate glass showing 12–15–18–20, etc., per cent moisture-content, as the case may be.

We make tests of all lots of corn that come to our Seed House and none is accepted that does not come up to our requirements, and you may rest assured that the bags of seed corn you may receive on **your** order have been tested according to this method.

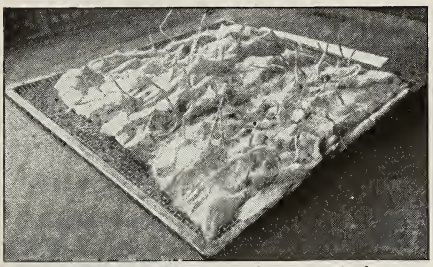
Next to the moisture-tester in the corner is the Germinator, the one perfect complete germinator in existence so far as we know.

The Seed-testing Bureau at Washington



Tray Mammoth White Dent, five-day test, germination 98 per cent

was unable to purchase of any manufacturer a germinator that was accurate and dependable, so the experts employed by the Government, after many experiments, made one of their own that proved to be correct and exact in its work. The Department arranged with a New York City firm to make a number of them, and we are privileged to have one made after the Government model. This germinator is made of heavy copper, water-jacketed, heated by natural gas through a Bunsen burner. The oven or germinating-chamber is air-tight and the temperature therein is controlled by another thermostat, so that with one thermostat controlling the temperature of the room and one regulating the temperature of the germinating-chamber at all times, we have ideal conditions to test the germination of our seeds no matter how cold the weather may be outside. The germinator can be automatically regulated, to give the desired temperature for the best results for the different classes of seeds.



Improved Leaming in test but seventy hours

Some seeds, such as Alfalfa Clover, Timothy, Oats and Barley require a cool seed-bed at about 70° F., while Corn gives best results if a uniform temperature of 80° to 90° F., can be had.

Every lot of seed is sampled, and from that sample germination tests are made, and whether the bags of seed you get at the station contain any or all of the above-mentioned seeds, isn't it worth something to **you** to know that the seeds you are taking home with you are dry, that is they will keep, that they will grow, and also that they have been tested for purity for at the table in front of the window where the seed analyst is working, the purity tests are made.

First, the sample to be tested is weighed on balances, as shown in the glass case. These balances are most accurate, being sensitive to one-tenth of a milligram. Foreign seeds, inert matter which consists of broken seeds, dirt, etc., are separated from the sample, the work being done under the microscope, and the impure seed and inert matter are then carefully weighed on this same balance and the weight subtracted from the original weight of the seed before anaylsis, by which process the percentage of pure seed is determined. Samples of all the common and most of the uncommon weed seeds (ninety-six in all) as shown in the four glass plaques leaning against the window-sill are kept constantly before the analyst for comparison and identification.

Now **you** know how **we** know that Dibble's Tested Seeds are the best money can buy, and we hope you have decided they are the kind you are going to use hereafter on your farm.

In seeds, "the best is the cheapest," and every good farmer should use tested seeds on his farm. Good seeds of high germination and purity pay.

Testing Clover seed for purity

Dibble's Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed

1915 CROP

EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS

D. B. Alfalfa, 99.50 per cent pure or better; the best obtainable. Average analysis of all the D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed sold last year was above 99.75 per cent purity and *dodder-free.*

Dibble's Alfalfa Seed grown in the cold North is absolutely hardy and produces perfect and permanent seedings when seed from other sources fails.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, our new Alfalfa book tells you just how to grow it and we can furnish you the same variety we have found successful on our own farms. A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years. We have over 100 acres on our own Seed Farms and find it very profitable. In fact, we have 100 acres on one farm which was inspected last June by the Agricultural Agent of one of the great trunk-line railroad systems of the country, who pronounced it "The best 100 acres of Alfalfa he had seen this side of California." Besides feeding over a hundred head of cattle, we shall have at least 300 tons of hay to sell this year. If interested in baled hay in carload lots, write for delivered prices.

Alfalfa is acknowledged to be the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

The plant grows about 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut three or four times each season, and produces an average of four to five tons of hay to the acre. The analysis shows one ton of well-cured Alfalfa to be worth practically the same as a ton of wheat-bran.

Combined with corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows, and as a feed for horses and hogs it cannot be excelled.

Buy Alfalfa Seed from Alfalfa-Growers

The New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, uses D. B. Alfalfa Seed on the Station Farm and for extension work among the farmers. Cornell University uses our D. B. Brand Seed on the College Farms, and scores of farmers writing us pronounce our D. B. Alfalfa the best they ever saw. Every lot is tested in our own seed-testing laboratory by our Mr. H. E. Dibble, a graduate seed analyst of experience and we sell D. B. Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa Seed; but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Samples and special price-list free.

Courtesy A. A. C. Co. ***First cutting from an Alfalfa field on Rhode Island***

Blossoms of Alfalfa

We Are Headquarters for Alfalfa Seed

When you use Dibble's D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed, you are using the same kind that was used on the Dibble Farms to produce what has been called "The best 100 acres this side of the Rocky Mountains." We sell thousands of bushels annually.

The Alfalfa was all I could wish in every respect; it is knee high now.—CHAS. E. JONES, Penn Yan, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1915.

I used a bottle of the Legume Bacteria for Alfalfa on Alfalfa June 13th for 3 acres; have a fine seeding; mowed it Sept. 20th and got nearly half a ton of hay to the acre the first clipping.—JOS. J. COVERS, Masontown, Pa., Oct. 20, 1915.

Your seed and bacteria culture could not have been any better; my Alfalfa looks fine, and I assure you that you will get larger orders from me next year.—JAS. KEELEY, Saltsburg, Pa., Oct. 14, 1915.

All seed received from you was first class; we have a splendid stand of Alfalfa.—J. S. HAWTHORNE, Rose Hill Farm, Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1915.

If you want the best seeding of Alfalfa you ever saw, with the roots covered with nodules, thereby enabling the plants to get their nitrogen from the air, use Edward's Legume Bacteria. Culture large enough to inoculate one bushel of seed for $1, or at the rate of 33⅓ cents per acre. Special Booklet on Legume Bacteria Cultures for various crops free on request.

I can truthfully say that we have the best catch from your D. B. Alfalfa seed we ever had; it stands very uniform—a full, healthy growth without any thin spots.—J. C. SURBECK, Syracuse, N. Y.

Three acres seeded with your D. B. Alfalfa look fine; I think every seed grew. I had always had trouble to get a catch until I got your seed,—F. H. GAY, Marcellus, N. Y.

I sowed alfalfa seed treated with Alfalfa culture on the 20th of July and it has made a fine growth, nice even stand, and the roots are plentifully supplied with nodules. I believe the cultures will do all that is claimed for them.—JOHN D. FLINCHBAUGH, Red Lion, Pa., Oct. 18, 1915.

Alfalfa seed was splendid; it looked to me under a strong glass better than ——sample at a third more cost. Stand is excellent and most satisfactory.—M. S. DOOLITTLE, Moscow, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1915.

Alfalfa seed was the best I ever saw; have a fine stand of Alfalfa sowing only eight pounds per acre; have sown eighteen pounds other seed and got a poor stand.—M. M. KENDALL, McConnellsburg, Pa., Oct. 13, 1915.

I used one dollar's worth of the Edward's Legume Bacteria with one bushel Alfalfa on 2½ acres last spring and have the best and heaviest seeding I ever had.—E. D. BURGESS, Houghton, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1915.

The D. B. Brand Alfalfa germination was perfect; apparently every seed grew, and I have a full stand.—MERTON PHELPS, Caledonia, N. Y.

D. B. Alfalfa seed bought from you grew finely; is a fine stand and I have seen no dodder or other foul growth.—F. K. WINSHIP, Penn Yan, N. Y.

The D. B. Alfalfa seed I bought of you was very satisfactory; every seed grew.—P. F. THEOBALD, Gravity, Pa.

D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seed

1915 CROP

99.50 PER CENT PURE, OR BETTER. THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY EVERY BAG TESTED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT METHODS

We continue our well-known policy of handling but just one grade of Seeds and that the best money will buy; nothing else goes into our warehouses and nothing but the best can therefore go out to our customers.

Traveling men from the big recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo and other western cities, tell us that we are the **only** firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity or better on all purchases.

The average analysis of D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seeds that were analyzed last year at the New York Experiment Station, the different New England Stations and the Seed-testing Bureau at Washington was above 99.70 per cent purity. We do not know whether this average represented every lot of Seed we had or not, but we do know that part of the samples were drawn by the official Inspectors, a few were sent direct by ourselves to prove our own tests, and over half of them were made for our Customers from seed we had shipped them.

Our Guarantee on D. B. Brand Seeds is 99.50 per cent purity and it is most gratifying to us to have official analysis from different states and from Washington show an average purity of above 99.70 per cent or .20 per cent above our guarantee.

All of our seed is tested in our own laboratory both for purity and germination and it must be a matter of satisfaction to our customers to have the Government experts say that Dibble's Seeds are better than *they* say they are.

New York State uses D. B. Timothy and Clover on Cornell University Farms, and Cornell professors use D. B. Seeds on their own farms.

Over a score of the great New York State Institutional Farms use Dibble's Seeds annually.

Last year, we sold over $100,000 worth of Clover and Grass Seeds to Granges, Farmers' Clubs and individual customers and have received scores of letters from them in which they say they "not only had the best seeds they ever had on the farm but also they had saved from 50 cents to $3 per bushel, by buying D. B. Brand Seeds."

Notwithstanding the fact that our seeds are tested in our own laboratory, we sell our D. B. Brand Seeds subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station or that of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep our seed ten days after arrival, test it as you wish, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say it is, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Clover and Timothy Seed; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds. **Samples free.**

Special price-list issued weekly during the season. BAGS FREE

RED MEDIUM CLOVER. The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country.

MAMMOTH SAPLING CLOVER. Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color, and it is later.

ALSIKE. The hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and Grasses.

TIMOTHY. This is the most valuable of all the Grasses for hay, especially in the North.

Full stocks, choicest grade only, of **Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter Vetch,** etc., constantly on hand.

Sow Dibble's seeds and make hay while the sun shines

D. B. Brand Timothy and Clover Seed

"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

99.50 per cent pure or better,—the best money will buy. Sales last season over thirty-five carloads, at the lowest possible prices consistent with the highest possible quality. Read the history made by D. B. Seeds on many farms.

Clover and Timothy Seed were everything you recommended them to be; have used it for three years and never had a poor seeding; it is the best seed I ever used.—L. W. ROGERS, Waterville, Pa., Oct. 12, 1915.

I do not think there is any better seed on the market than your D. B. Brand, as I have had fine results. I find it clean and the germination good.—STANLEY E. BOWERS, Fort Plain, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1915.

I have had your Grass Seeds for at least three years now; my meadows are freer from weeds than any of my neighbors' fields. As long as you send out seed that is as good as I have had in the past, I will buy from you.—B. T. SMITH, Passaic, N. J.

The Edward's Legume Bacteria used on the Clover seed has worked wonders and proved its use profitable to me. I sowed the seed in September and the inoculated portion is a good stand while the same seed has made only the first leaves where no bacteria was applied. Shall never sow any Clover or Alfalfa again without using Edward's Legume Bacteria, as it has demonstrated its growth-fostering functions.—S. B. THOMPSON, Old Chatham, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1915.

Your seed has given satisfaction, fully up to the Experiment Station findings, i.e., 99.76 per cent pure.—F. C. HAMMOND, Sec'y Springfield Farmers' Club, Springfield, Vt.

If you want the best seeding of Clover you ever saw, with the roots covered with nodules, thereby enabling the plants to get their nitrogen from the air, use Edward's Legume Bacteria. Culture large enough to inoculate one bushel of seed for $1, or at the rate of 25 cents per acre. Special Booklet on Legume Bacteria Cultures for various crops free on request.

The Legume Bacteria purchased of you proved very satisfactory; used it on both Alfalfa and Clover; have a much better seeding and more thrifty than that sown formerly.—B. G. DODGE, Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1915.

I have used your D. B. Brand Grass Seed for the past two years and have found it very satisfactory both as regards purity and germination. I shall continue to use your seeds in the future, the quality of which is the highest I have ever been able to get.—E. L. HORN, Laconia, N. H., Oct. 19, 1915.

I sent samples of your Clover, Timothy and Alfalfa to Washington. I found the Timothy practically perfect, the Alfalfa good, quick in germination and free from dodder, and the Clover as good as any I ever got hold of.—P. H. MEAD, Silver Creek, N. Y.

I sent samples of Clover and Timothy Seed which I bought from you to the United States Department of Agriculture, and they reported that they were as good samples as could be obtained, both for purity and germination.—R. I. RICHMOND, Mansfield, Pa.

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

The Heaviest Oats Grown

The average weight of all the Heavyweight Oats we sold last year was 44 to 45 pounds per bushel; this year, in spite of unfavorable weather conditions, the grain is as heavy, bright and of excellent quality. We will have 15,000 bushels for our trade.

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats originally came from the cold northwestern states of Wyoming and Montana, where we first saw them four years ago. These Oats were growing on dry land without irrigation, standing 4 to 5 feet high, with strong, stiff straw, and yielded from seventy to over one hundred bushels of grain per acre, weighing as high as 45 lbs. per bushel. We brought two carloads east, and sold them to our customers in at least a dozen eastern states, with the result that they have been found equally as well adapted to the East as to the Northwest. A Vermont customer reports a yield of 117 bushels per acre; one from Connecticut a weight of 46 lbs. per bushel. A Stark County, Ohio, farmer says: "They yielded just twice the amount of common Oats." Two New York farmers, one in Oswego County and one in Cortland County, obtained yields of 75 to 78 bushels per acre, with common Oats about a failure, and a man from Pennsylvania says that his Heavyweights gave him just "four bushels more than twice as much as common Oats."

Two large fields, from which we ship seed to our customers, produced 87 and 118 bushels per acre respectively.

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats have been time-tried and tested, and have proved their value. To recapitulate:

They are the heaviest Oats grown, and enormously productive.

The grain is bright and thoroughly recleaned.

The straw is stiff and sturdy, just the kind necessary to hold up big heads filled with 45-lb. grain.

Oats will bring big money for years to come, owing to the great war. **Samples free.**

We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly recleaned by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Oats ten days, test them, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way, return them at once and get your money back.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

We put these Oats in bags holding 100 pounds net; this is three bushels four pounds by weight, and, owing to the extra-heavy weight of these Oats, not less than one bag should be sown to the acre.

Prices, per single bag of 100 lbs., $3; 10 bushels, $9; 100 bushels, $85. Bags and sacks free.

Dibble's Heavyweight Oats

The heaviest and most productive variety now grown, and the heaviest, handsomest grain we have ever seen. Is there any other kind heavy enough to run four bushels to the standard grain-bag? Try it.

Our seed has an average weight of 44 to 45 pounds to the bushel, and crops from various fields have yielded 80, 82, 87, 90, 92, and up to 118 bushels an acre respectively.

Sow clean, heavy grain, bred to produce big crops, and make money growing Oats.

Large Yields to the Acre

The Oats variety, Heavyweight, gave us a yield of 92 bushels an acre, weighing 40 pounds per bushel.—Earl Dorn, Brookton, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1915.

The Heavyweight Oats yielded 80 bushels an acre and outyielded seed raised at home.—Jacob Clark, Elmer, N. J., Oct. 18, 1915.

Heavy Oats; Straw 4 Feet High

From the Heavyweight Oats I had from you, I harvested three-fourths of an acre, 70 bushels by measure of 40-pound Oats; straw 4 feet high.—Thos. W. Rogers, Rutland Co., Vt. [This would be equal to over 117 bushels an acre.]

The Heavyweight Oats I sowed last spring did the best of any Oats I ever sowed; one piece went 90 bushels to the acre.—John F. Murphy, Varysburg, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1915.

Finest Oats in the County

The Oats were the finest in Butler County and absolutely no smut as had all other Oats in our section. None of my Oats went down and they weighed about 45 pounds per bushel.—Dr. W. S. Chambers, McKeesport, Pa., October 13, 1915.

The Heavyweight Oats yielded 50 bushels to the acre on hill land, weight 45 pounds per bushel; straw stood up stiff and strong.—Chas. O. Blodgett, Owego, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1915.

The Heavyweight Oats yielded just twice the amount of other kinds.—Irvin Farber, Stark Co., Ohio.

Better Than Home-Grown Seed

We report a yield of 82 bushels to the acre from the Heavyweight Oats bought of you last spring, with a weight of 39 pounds per bushel,—a better yield than seed raised at home.—J. E. Rolan, Clifton Springs, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1915.

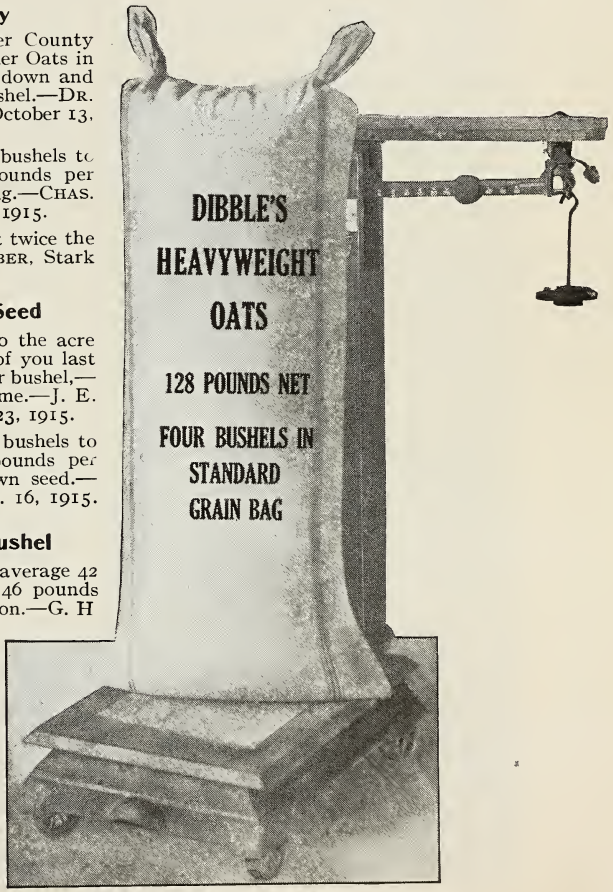
The Heavyweight Oats yielded 51 bushels to the acre and the weight was 46 pounds per bushel; better yield than home-grown seed.—F. R. Pitcher, Machias, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1915.

Weighed 46 Pounds Per Bushel

Heavyweight Oats yielded on the average 42 bushels to the acre, weighing 44 to 46 pounds per bushel. They stood up to perfection.—G. H Fresenius, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Heavyweight Oats Produce Splendid Crops

The Heavyweight Oats made a splendid crop; the straw was stiff and strong, stood up well, averaged 50 to 60 bushels to the acre and weighed 40 pounds per bushel. My neighbor's oats were almost lost with smut while mine were clean and free from same.—C. W. Cassell, Adams Center, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1915.



Is there any other kind as heavy?

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

Are early, extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw bearing long heads filled with good-weight, thin-hulled grain, weighing from 36 to 38 lbs. per measured bushel. These Oats originally came to us from northern Canada, being discovered by one of our men we had out looking for new varieties of grain. After growing them on our farms for a year or two, with good results, we introduced them to our trade, and they have given general satisfaction.

On our own farms, growing from 100 to 150 acres annually, they have given us an average yield of over 60 bushels per acre for some seven or eight years, which is over **twice** the average production of the United States for the same period. Several crops on large fields have yielded over 80 bushels per acre, and a neighbor, from a four-acre field, threshed and delivered to our warehouse 440 bushels of recleaned grain. Hundreds of our customers have written us glowing letters in regard to the superior qualities of Twentieth Century Oats, and they seem to be fully as productive and desirable in every way as when first introduced.

Owing to the great war, Oats will bring big money for years to come, and farmers should sow heavily this spring. If your own Oats are light-weight, badly stained or run out, you cannot afford to sow them when you can get Dibble's bright clean, heavy Seed Oats for so little money. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Seed Oats are recleaned by the best mills known, and you will find our Oats a choice sample for seed purposes. We sell them to you subject to the following guarantee: We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly recleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our seed grain ten days, test it, and if not entirely satisfied in every way, return it to us at once and get your money back.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, we, therefore, do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Price, 2½-bushel bag, enough to seed an acre, $2.25; 10 bus., $7.50; 100 bus., $70. Bags and sacks free.

While we have a splendid crop of Oats in the United States so far as bushels go, the quality on the average is poorer than it has been for years. We are fortunate in having around a total of 30,000 bushels choice Seed Oats of both varieties, bright, heavy and full of vigor that we can offer our customers at most attractive prices.

Use Dibble's Tested Seed Oats and grow better crops than you ever grew before. During the last year, over fifty of our customers have written us that Dibble's Seed Oats outyielded their own home-grown seed.

It is a well-known fact that seeds of all kinds grown in the North are hardier, more vigorous and more productive than those of southern origin. This is especially true of Oats and Barley, which are plants of northern origin, and owing to their hardiness, are grown largely in extreme northern latitudes. If you have been using home-grown seeds with unprofitable or just ordinary crops, try Dibble's northern-grown Seed Oats this year and your Oat crop should be a money-maker.

An ideal Oat crop

Twentieth Century Oats

Have given general satisfaction to our customers, and although we have sold over 200,000 bushels of this one variety since we introduced them, they are still as popular and as productive as ever.

Finest Oats I Ever Raised

The seed I purchased of you last spring gave excellent results. The Twentieth Century Oats are the finest I ever raised, weighing 38 pounds per measured bushel.—C. C. Woodruff, Litchfield Co., Conn.

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thresher's measure.—Levi Simons, Livingston Co., N. Y.

Yielded 60 Bushels an Acre

The seed Oats received from you last spring yielded 60 bushels to the acre; straw was stiff and strong; weight 39 pounds per bushel.—Celeste Longo, Sheppton, Pa., Oct. 21, 1915.

Have tested your Oats with two other kinds, and your Oats made two bushels to one of our own seed.—J. Harry Reamer, Chambersburg, Pa.

Customer Much Pleased

In regard to the Twentieth Century Oats, we are pleased to say that they yielded 55 bushels to the acre, by weight. On a large field of about 16 acres, our own Clydesdale variety yielded 27 bushels to the acre, and the yield of Clydesdale Oats on our best Clydesdale field comparable to the yield of the Twentieth Century, was 43⅔ bushels to the acre. We are very much pleased with the Twentieth Century Oats, and expect to plant largely of them next year.—Edward R. Minns, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Grain Very Heavy; Grows Tall, with Stiff Straw

The Twentieth Century Oats grew tall, with stiff straw, and the grain was very heavy.—Wm. H. Benson, Lafayette, N. J.

Yield Greater than from Other Varieties

The Twentieth Century Oats were fine; they yielded just two bushels where other Oats yielded one in the same field.—C. A. Boyd, Saegerstown, Pa.

60 Bushels an Acre

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 60 bushels to the acre, weighing 37 pounds per bushel; stood up well and had no smut.—E. C. Goodrich, Caledonia Co., Vt.

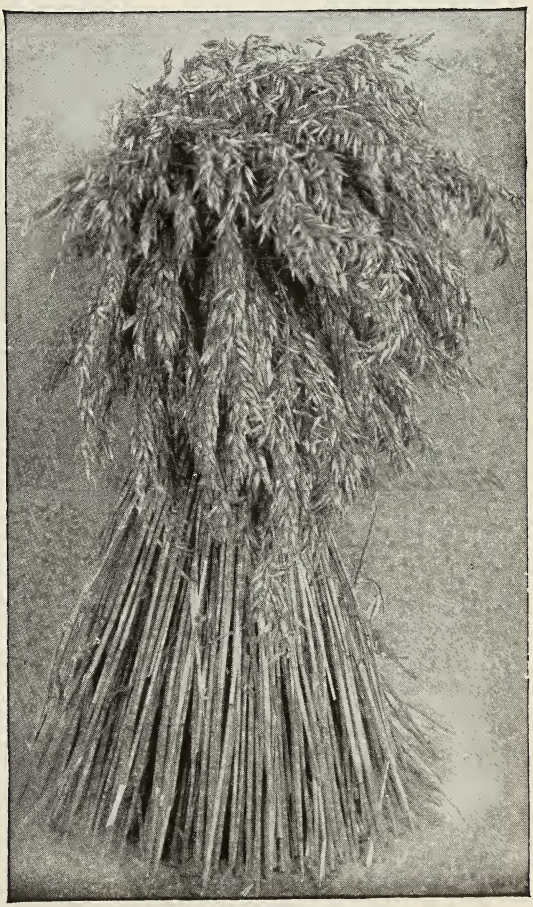
Weighs 36 Pounds per Bushel

The Oats from your seed yielded 65 bushels to the acre; weight, 36 pounds per bushel. My other Oats averaged only 30 bushels to the acre.—Fred Brinkman, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

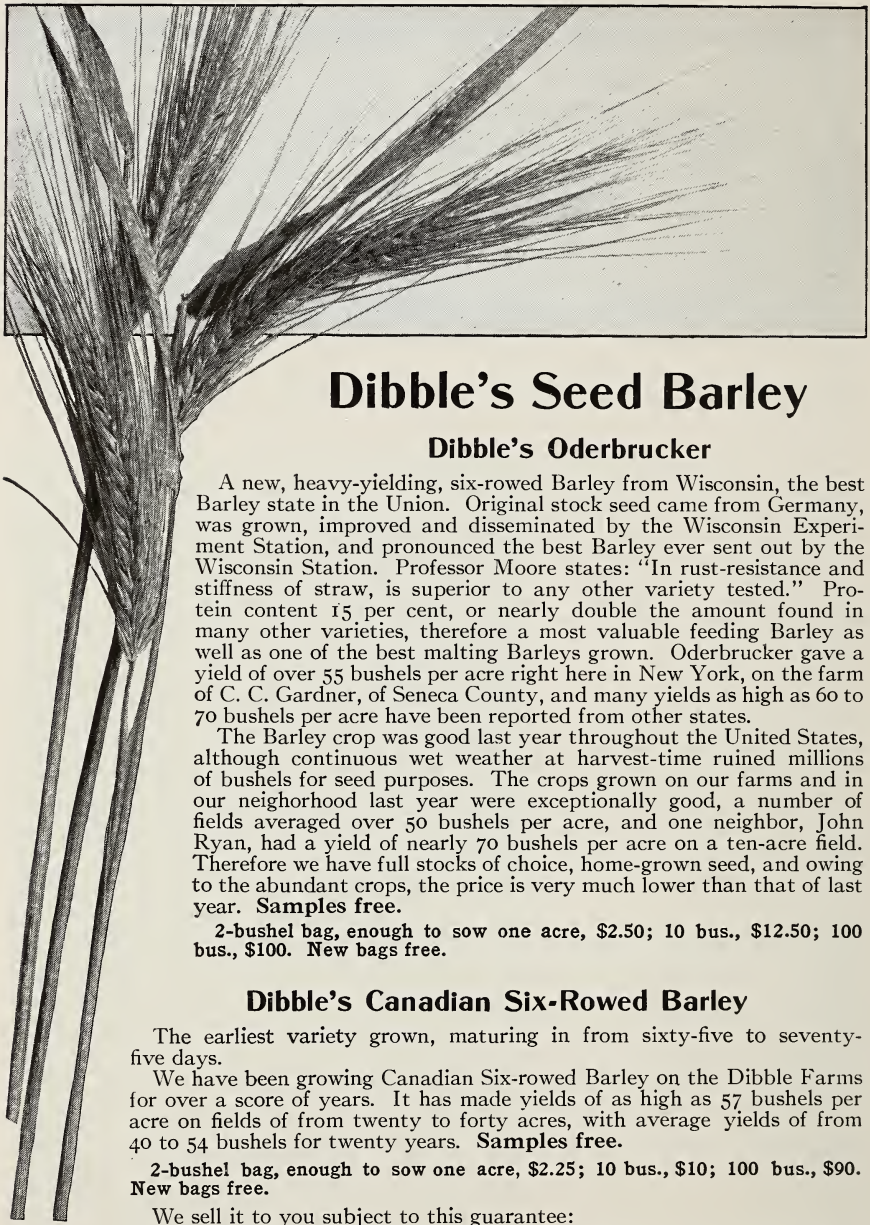
The Twentieth Century Oats grew about 4 feet tall, very even, with big heads and did not lodge.—Clifford Williston, Hampden Co., Mass.

Large Yield; Heavy Grain

The Oats that I purchased from you last season gave 70 measured bushels to the acre, very heavy grain, weighing 38 pounds per bushel.—A. Yeomans, Wayne Co., N. Y.



Twentieth Century Oats



Dibble's Seed Barley

Dibble's Oderbrucker

A new, heavy-yielding, six-rowed Barley from Wisconsin, the best Barley state in the Union. Original stock seed came from Germany, was grown, improved and disseminated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and pronounced the best Barley ever sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Professor Moore states: "In rust-resistance and stiffness of straw, is superior to any other variety tested." Protein content 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount found in many other varieties, therefore a most valuable feeding Barley as well as one of the best malting Barleys grown. Oderbrucker gave a yield of over 55 bushels per acre right here in New York, on the farm of C. C. Gardner, of Seneca County, and many yields as high as 60 to 70 bushels per acre have been reported from other states.

The Barley crop was good last year throughout the United States, although continuous wet weather at harvest-time ruined millions of bushels for seed purposes. The crops grown on our farms and in our neighorhood last year were exceptionally good, a number of fields averaged over 50 bushels per acre, and one neighbor, John Ryan, had a yield of nearly 70 bushels per acre on a ten-acre field. Therefore we have full stocks of choice, home-grown seed, and owing to the abundant crops, the price is very much lower than that of last year. **Samples free.**

2-bushel bag, enough to sow one acre, $2.50; 10 bus., $12.50; 100 bus., $100. New bags free.

Dibble's Canadian Six-Rowed Barley

The earliest variety grown, maturing in from sixty-five to seventy-five days.

We have been growing Canadian Six-rowed Barley on the Dibble Farms for over a score of years. It has made yields of as high as 57 bushels per acre on fields of from twenty to forty acres, with average yields of from 40 to 54 bushels for twenty years. **Samples free.**

2-bushel bag, enough to sow one acre, $2.25; 10 bus., $10; 100 bus., $90. New bags free.

We sell it to you subject to this guarantee:

We guarantee our Seed Barley thoroughly recleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Barley ten days, test it, and if not entirely satisfied in every way, return it at once and get your money back. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Barley; but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession, over which we have no control, we, therefore, do not guarantee, nor will be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Dibble's Tested Seed Corn

Northern-grown for Northern Farmers. Every single lot of Dibble's Seed Corn is tested in our own laboratory, both for moisture content and germination, and the utmost care is taken that we send out to our customers the highest-grade Seed Corn possible to procure—Corn that is thoroughly dry, of high germination, and of varieties that are adapted to the northern and eastern states. This year, of all years, you should plant Tested Seed Corn, and to make assurance doubly sure, we offer you Dibble's Seed Corn subject to our famous "money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee" as follows:

We guarantee every bushel of our Seed Corn northern-grown and thoroughly recleaned. Our germination tests show 90 per cent, or above, and we sell Seed Corn subject to your test.

You may keep our Seed Corn ten days, test it any way you wish, and if it does not "make good," return it immediately, and we will refund your money, paying the freight both ways, or refill your order. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Corn; but as so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, we do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

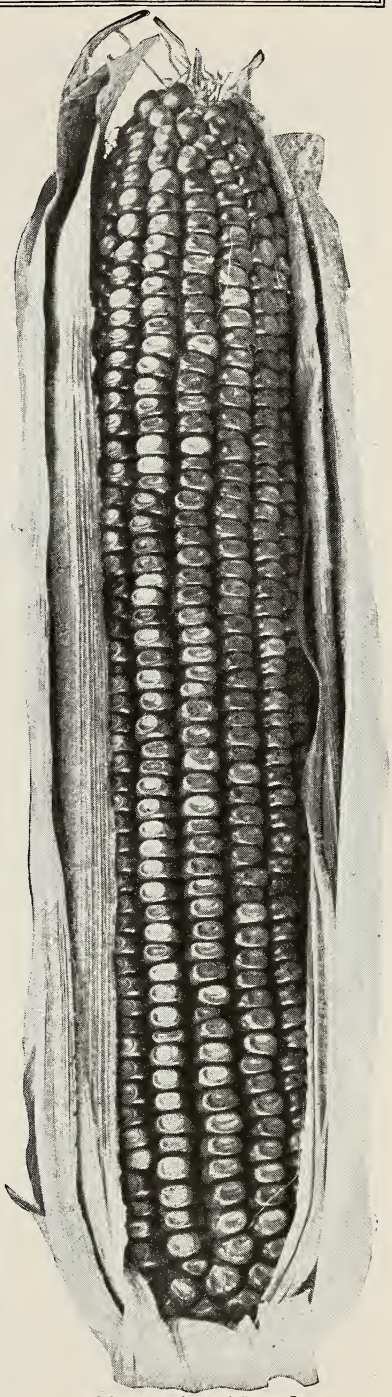
Dibble's Big Red Dent
(NEW)

Is a new Corn of great value and well worthy of trial by our customers. We found this Corn in northern Ohio two years ago, and in comparison with Improved Leaming on adjoining farms, it has larger and more vigorous stalks. It not only grew more and bigger foliage than the Leaming, with bigger ears and more of them, but it was also *earlier*. Another year's experience on our farms has given the same results, and a number of the leading dairymen in our section, after two years' experience, consider it the best Ensilage Corn for western New York. There was at least 100 acres of it in our town this year that would have husked 125 to 150 bushels of sound, dry Corn to the acre if it had not been put into the silos. A number of our customers who planted it in a small way last season had most satisfactory crops, and will plant heavily of it this year.

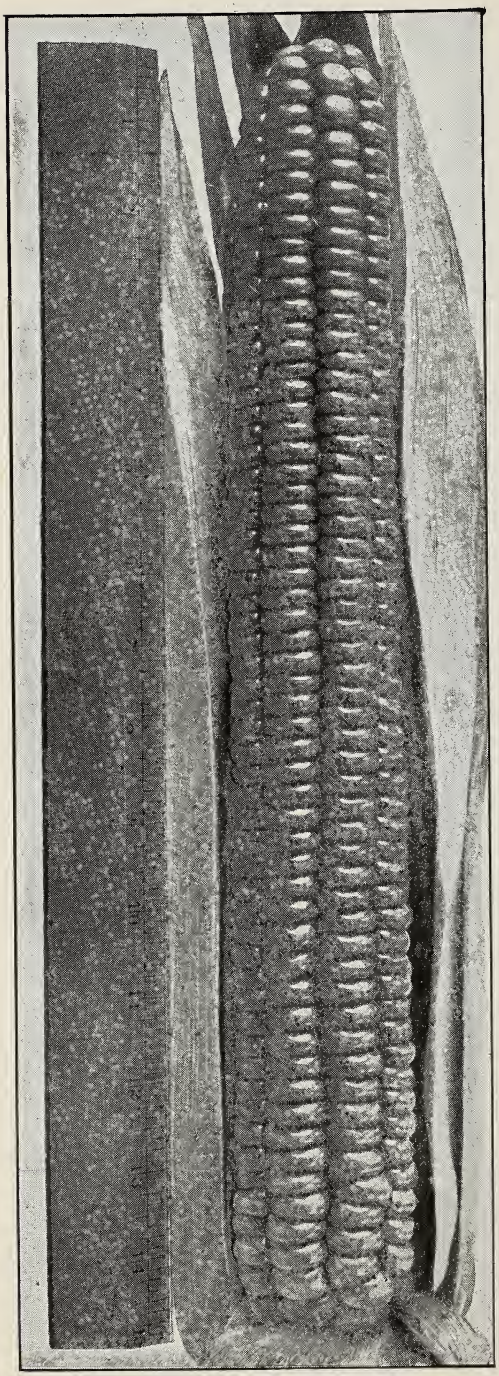
Dibble's Big Red Dent grows tall and vigorous, with leafy stalks, 10 to 15 feet in height, and is a remarkable reproducer of big, red ears, as large as those of the big late Yellow Dents, and covered with the biggest kernels of brilliant red grain imaginable, well set on a small, red cob. We confidently recommend it for trial in all sections where our Improved Leaming gives good results. On account of the extra-large kernels of **Dibble's Big Red Dent,** reset your Corn-planters or drills to plant a larger amount to the acre, or you will have too thin a stand. **Samples free.**

Last year we had but a limited supply of the Big Red Dent. This season we have had a good crop and have made prices extremely low to introduce it into general cultivation. Try it.

Price, bus., $2; 2-bus. bag, $3.50; 10 bus., $15. Bags free.



Dibble's Big Red Dent Corn



Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Is the best Flint Corn either for crop or silo in cultivation. It is not only the largest-growing Flint variety, but also one of the earliest, maturing here in the Genesee Valley in around 100 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height, under good cultivation sometimes 12 to 14 feet, from 1 to 3 feet taller than other Flint varieties we have grown alongside, the stalks leaf profusely nearly to the ground, and the stalks and leaves are sweet, making this variety most desirable for ensilage, for those sections of our country known as "Flint Corn Land."

As a cropper for husking, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is unexcelled. The ears average 10 to 15 inches in length, and frequently there are two or three of these mammoth ears to a stalk.

Our stock seed consisted of several bushels, every ear of which was over 14 inches long, and many of them exceeded 15 inches.

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is, without doubt, the most productive Flint Corn known. Customers occasionally report crops of over 200 bushels per acre. One of our Oswego County farmers grew 460 bushels on two acres, and a New Hampshire man produced 243 bushels from one peck of seed, one of the largest if not **the** largest yield ever produced from the same quantity of seed. Read the testimonials on the opposite page.

Price, 1 bushel, enough to plant four acres, $2; 2-bus. bag, $3.50; 10 bus. or more at $1.65 per bushel. Bags free. Send for samples.

Sanford's White Flint

An extremely early Flint variety, perhaps ten days earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, with smaller stalks and ears, but, owing to the shorter growing season required to mature it, most desirable for the hill sections of New York and other northern states as a crop for husking. We have a limited quantity of choice seed. Prices same as for Yellow Flint. **Samples free.**

"When the Corn is in the shock"

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

For twenty-five years we have been offering Mammoth Yellow Flint to our customers. It was the best Flint Corn twenty-five years ago; it has been improved by selection and is the best Flint Corn now. During that time it has found a permanent home on thousands of farms and has produced record-breaking crops. Especially adapted to the Flint Corn sections of the northern states.

Finest Corn He Ever Saw

I have planted three pecks Yellow Flint Corn and it is estimated by men who have raised corn for forty years that I have 400 to 500 bushels of the nicest Corn I ever saw grown.—J. B. Cooley, Monsey, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1915.

Your Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn planted June 1, harvested the first of September. Height of stalk averaged 9 feet 10 inches; yield 200 bushels to the acre.—G. W. Adams, Middlesex Co., Mass.

Germination Almost Perfect

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn matured well, over 200 bushels to the acre being husked on our own farms. The germination was almost perfect.—S. L. Strivings, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

The Best for the Silo

Your eight-rowed Yellow Flint Corn made an excellent stand and a big crop; it is the best for silo for this section.—E. E. Blood, Potsdam, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1915.

From the peck of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn we produced 243 bushels.—Ora D. Blanchard, Sullivan Co., N. H.

230 Bushels to the Acre

We have just finished husking a two-acre lot of Corn raised from your Mammoth Yellow Flint Seed Corn, and the yield has been so good that I cannot keep it to myself. We put into our crib out of this 2-acre lot 460 bushels of very fine Corn.—H. A. Medlong, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Crop Was Simply Splendid

My crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn was simply splendid; it grew 12 to 14 feet in height, and the ears were from 10 to 18 inches in length.—William H. Knox, Strafford Co., N. H.

I have an excellent crop of Corn, 6 acres Yellow Flint, 12 acres Leaming for the silo but tempted to husk it all, as it is ripe and fine for seed.—L. C. Eveland, Seneca Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1915.

Stalks 10 to 15 Feet Tall

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated well. The stalks grew 10 to 15 feet tall, ears 10 to 14 inches long. I believe it is the best Ensilage Corn ever raised in this section.—G. W. Sharp, Erie Co., Pa.

Ears 14 to 15 Inches Long

From the bushel of Mammoth Yellow Flint we will have 500 bushels, and it is very fine—plenty of ears that are 14 to 15 inches long.—F. A. Morgan, Madison Co., N. Y., October 27.

I planted a little over one-half bushel of the Corn, and will have about 400 bushels. I am much pleased.—K. A. Beach, New Haven Co., Conn.

Mammoth Yellow Flint the Best

I have planted Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn for five years, and find it the best Corn I can grow for the silo. My cows have gained in milk whenever fed Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn dry or from silo.—O. C. Holt, Williamstown, Mass.

Some splendid specimens of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Was introduced by us nine years ago as the **earliest** large Yellow Dent in existence. During that time we have tried out, tested and inspected fields of other Early Dents and, as a result, we still say to our customers that Dibble's Early Yellow Dent is the most desirable of the Early Dents for the eastern farmer.

A Dakota seedhouse offers a Dent that ripens in 70 days, but the stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, and the ears are nubbins, 4 to 5 inches long. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Ohio firms offer early Dents to mature in 75 to 80 days, but the stalks are 5 to 7 feet high, and the ears 5 to 7 inches long. We can procure stocks of these for you if you wish, but why bother with dwarf varieties of Corn when you can grow magnificent crops of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent on the same land? We do not advise its growth at high altitudes, such as the hill lands of New York, for a husking crop, but we do recommend it as the best early Yellow Dent for ensilage now grown. Dibble's Early Yellow Dent planted here in the Genesee Valley country, May 15 to June 1, is usually ready for the harvest by early September, but many of our customers report that it matures earlier with them. The foliage is very leafy and the stalks average 10 to 12 feet in height. One field of twelve acres on one of our own farms measured 14 feet on the level for the entire field. The ears, 8 to 10 inches in length, are closely set with bright yellow grains on a small cob, as shown in illustration. Hundreds of our customers, in a dozen different states, plant Dibble's Early Yellow Dent year after year. Our seed is from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, thoroughly recleaned, and shows germinaton of better than 90 per cent, and we sell it subject to your test on our money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee. **Samples free.** Test them

Bushel, $2; 2-bus. bag, $3.50; 10 bus., $15. Bags free. Special prices on larger quantities

Dibble's White Cap Yellow Dent

An extra-early Dent variety with smaller stalks and ears than the Early Yellow. Desirable to plant for a husking crop in the northern states where the seasons are short. Prices same as for Early Yellow Dent. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Where seasons are short and frost comes early, this is the kind to plant for the silo. Read what the farmers say about it.

Planted May 25; Ripe Before Frost

The germination of the Early Yellow Dent was perfect, yield per acre 15 to 16 tons well eared with two ears on a good many stalks, 10 to 12 feet high; planted May 25, ripe enough to husk before frost.—E. E. Eastman, Ellisburg, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1915.

Your Corn was the talk of the town; average height 10 feet, and eared very well, although we have had a very poor season here for Corn.—Ira E. Stewart, Addison Co., Vt.

The Early Yellow Dent was good, vigorous seed, the crop was fine, the best I have raised in years; it was considered the best field of Corn in this vicinity.—E. A. Chapman, Crawford Co., Pa.

Germination 100 Per Cent

I have used your Seed Corn for three years and consider it the best ever. This year, planted Early Yellow Dent and Mammoth White Dent; germination in test was 100 per cent and in field about the same; well-matured ears on nearly every stalk.—C. L. Beecher, Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1915.

The Corn was great, 7 acres filling a silo 28 x 14 feet. Lots of the stalks had two ears; it would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels to the acre.—H. R. Bennett, Barker, N. Y.

I planted one bushel of Early Yellow Dent and had the best crop of Corn I ever had, and that through an unprecedented drought lasting from the middle of July until October 16.—J. D. Nivin, Northampton Co., Pa.

First Choice in New York

Your Corn was tested with other varieties in four towns—Greenwood, Alfred, Andover and Independence. All used it for silo. All will use the same seed next season.—S. G. Crandall & Son, Andover, N. Y.,—Nov. 9, 1915.

It was of good quality and germinated 98 per cent. The stalks were 12 feet in height. Planted May 28, it was ripe the first week in September. We are well satisfied with your seed.—M. E. Griffith, Litchfield Co., Conn.

The Seed Corn grew to an average of 12 feet in height in one of the worst droughts this region ever had. I estimate the yield 23 to 24 tons to the acre; it is well adapted to this section.—Paul W. Goodsoe, Stratham, N. H.

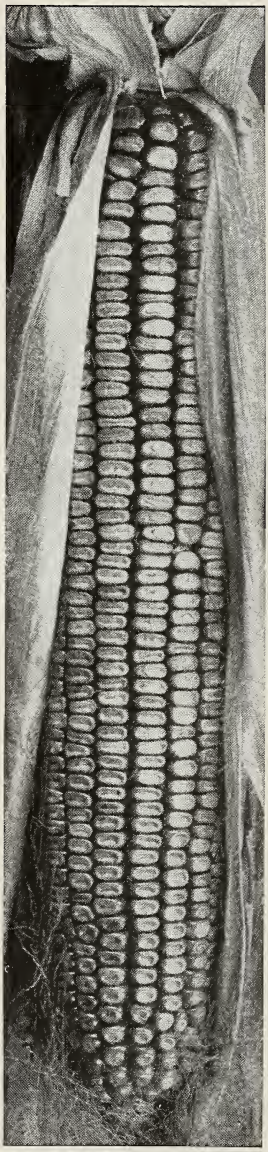
The Corn was fine, every kernel grew; we have just refilled our three large silos.—Arcady Farms, Robt. E. Steele, Goshen, N. Y.

Two bushels of the Early Yellow Dent Corn filled my silo, 12 x 32 feet.—Charles Johnson, Millerton, N. Y.

The early Yellow Dent Corn from your seed produced the best crop I have raised in nineteen years.—Peter J. Shuster, Seneca Co., N. Y.

Had a good crop of Corn; stalks grew 10 to 12 feet high. I always have a good stand from your seed when neighbors fail.—John Chaffee, Loomis, N. Y.

Husking the crop



Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

The popular variety for ensilage purposes for the middle and eastern states. Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good Corn weather; the stalks average from 10 to 15 feet in height, and we have put into our silos many a time, thirty tons of ensilage per acre that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of ears.

A customer writing from Barker, N. Y., states: "Filled a silo, 28 x 14 feet from seven acres. Lots of the stalks had two ears on, and would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels per acre."

One of the Professors of Cornell University, in a letter to us says: "The farmers of the state are making a great mistake in resorting to such varieties as Eureka and Southern Horse-Tooth for Ensilage Corn," and he recommends Leaming as one of the best varieties to plant. This has been our contention for at least ten years. We found it out by comparative tests in field culture on our own seed farms, and it is a source of pleasure to us to have Cornell University advocate the very doctrine we have been trying to impress on the farmers of this state for the past decade. Dibble's Improved Leaming is strictly high-grade, pedigree seed, from carefully selected, hand picked ears, and of most excellent germination, averaging above 90 per cent, and sold to you subject to your own test. Keep it ten days, and, if not right, return it and get your money back as per terms of our guarantee. You run absolutely no chances of using poor Seed Corn if you Buy Dibble's Improved Early Leaming. We shall be glad to send you samples free, so test them to your entire satisfaction.

Single bushel, $2; 2 bus., $3.50; 10 bus., $15. Bags free. Special prices on larger quantities

Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)

From an Enthusiastic Grower

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared. Am sending photographs. The Corn stood 12 to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—Wm. P. Brooks, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Improved Early Leaming. Real seed corn

Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

Ten days earlier than the standard Leaming of the western states, and probably the most popular variety for ensilage in the East.

Filled a 14x32-foot Silo

I planted Early Leaming and Mammoth White Dent; the germination was nearly 100 per cent; the whole field was well eared. Planted the 24th and 25th of May, cut 18th to 20th of September. From 8 acres, filled a 14 x 32-foot silo and had enough left over to feed twenty cows a month.—F. D. Matteson, Evans Mills, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1915.

The Leaming Corn was exceptionally good; grew 15 to 16 feet high, with many stalks having four ears. Six acres filled a 100-ton silo.—F. L. Parmelee, Putney, Windham Co., Vt.

From the Early Leaming Corn, I filled a silo 12 x 34 feet from 4 acres; Corn was hard and good.—F. H. Stillwell, Trumansburg, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1915.

Early Leaming Fine for Ensilage

We have just finished harvesting one of the largest ensilage crops ever grown on this farm. We put up 606 tons. For this section, climate and soil, we know of no other variety that is equal to the Early Leaming for ensilage.—G. L. Weaver, Steward State Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk, Venango Co., Pa.

Germination of your Seed Corn was 95 per cent or better; the growth was as heavy as I could cut with a harvester.—J. C. Moore Shoreham, Vt., Oct. 21, 1915.

The Leaming we had from you last year grew from 18 to 20 feet high and was a tremendous crop.—Lucius Baldwin & Son, Cayuga, N. Y.

Best Corn in this Section

The Leaming Corn obtained from you planted 12½ acres, and from the field we filled two silos, each 14 feet in diameter by 33 feet in height; ensilage was cut to ⅜-inch in length and well trod. It was the best field of Corn in this section. The germination test was 98 per cent.—J. H. Godfrey, Trumansburg, N. Y.

Stalks 15 Feet in Height

Seed Corn purchased last spring gave best satisfaction, the Ensilage Corn averaging 12 to 15 feet in height, with from one to three ears on a stalk. The germination both in test and in the field was excellent.—Frank Hitchcock, Canaan, Conn.

We planted the Improved Leaming and Mammoth White Dent and every kernel grew; they made a very heavy growth and eared well.—Fred G. Warner, Rome, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1915.

The Seed Corn was O. K., the only fault I had to find with it, I allowed too much for poor seed in sowing, and got it too thick, as every kernel grew.—H. M. Wood, Wellsboro, Pa.

90 Per Cent of Ears Matured

Nearly 100 per cent germination on Seed Corn from you, the stalks on an average of 12 feet, and 90 per cent of the ears well developed and of mature growth.—A. E. Mowray, Meshoppen, Pa.

Had the Leaming alongside of Eureka (not your seed), it gave nearly as much fodder per acre as the Eureka, and had many fully matured ears, while the Eureka kernels were barely formed.—K. H. Boreland, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Your Seed Corn germinated so well that it is a little too thick; but, where not so thick, both the Leaming and Mammoth White Dent eared good, and I took first prize at Paris Hill Fair on Ensilage Corn.—W. G. Comstock, Clinton, N. Y.

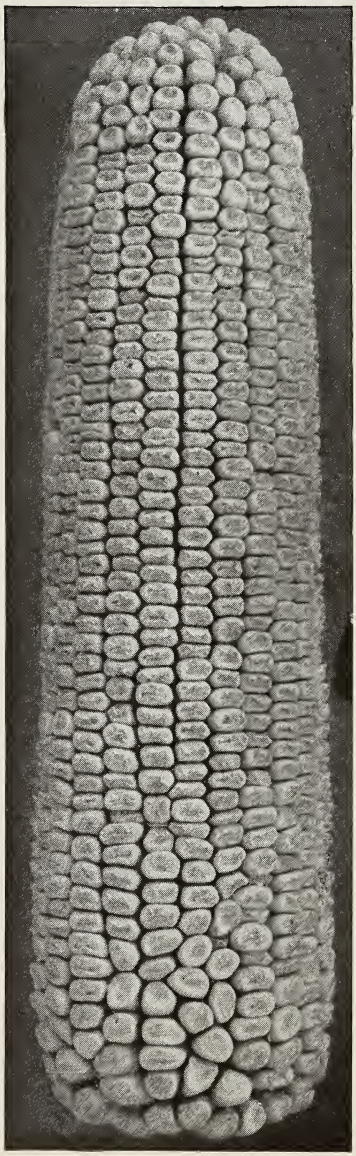
Germination 99 Per Cent

I had an excellent crop of Corn from your seed. Each stalk had from one to three large well-filled ears; had enough to fill my silo, 14 by 26 feet, and refill it, and sold a neighbor ten tons from 4 acres. Germination was 99 per cent.—R. B. Fraser, Ferndale, N. Y.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent Corn

Grows the tallest and is the most leafy of any of the big varieties of Ensilage Corn with which we are acquainted, and is the only big, late, rank-growing Corn that is, in our opinion, adapted to the northern states.

Our seed stock of this variety is grown in latitude 41°, and during the past five years it has thoroughly matured and ripened slightly farther north. Northern-grown Seed Corn is the kind for farmers in the northern states to plant.



Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is the largest, strongest-growing Corn, whether Flint or Dent, that is adapted to the northern or central states. This variety is a very hardy, extremely rapid grower and, under favorable conditions, with first-class culture, will produce crops 14 to 20 feet in height.

There may be some other varieties of Corn that will grow as big foliage as our Mammoth White in the North, but on our own farms, and under our own observation, there has been no other kind to compare with it; and this has been the experience of scores of our customers in many states. Farmers from such extreme northern states as New Hampshire and Vermont, and from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have written us that Dibble's Mammoth White is the best Ensilage Corn they ever grew, and many have also said it was well eared. A Connecticut farmer calls it "King of Ensilage Corn."

On the opposite page, several of our customers state that this Corn grew 18 to 22 feet in height, and others say that four to six acres fill the ordinary silo. Read all the letters.

It has been our experience that southern-grown Corn that has in its natural climate a five- or six-months' growing season does not produce ears under northern conditions, nothing but stalks, and slushy, watery stalks at that. Now then, you northern and eastern farmers, desiring to grow bumper crops of big Corn with *ears* on it for your silo, plant Dibble's Mammoth White Dent instead of Southern Sheep-Tooth, Eureka, Red-Cob and the like, all Corns of southern origin, and you will be more than satisfied. Then drive your cattle to the creek for water instead of giving it to them in their ensilage.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is sold to you subject to your own tests after you receive the Corn. Test it any way, and, if it is not so good as we say it is, send it back and get your money back. Read the guarantee before ordering. Our Corn must please you, or you do not have to keep it.

Samples free. Test them yourself.

Single bushel, $2; 2-bus. bag, $3.50; 10 bus., $15.
Bags free. Special prices on quantities

Mammoth White Dent Corn twice as high as the Percherons

Mammoth White Dent Corn

The King of Ensilage Corn. This is the big White Corn that grows the mammoth stalks, with *ears on them.* The rankest-growing corn of northern origin adapted to the northern and eastern states.

Harvested Fine Crop

I am inclosing picture of some of the Mammoth White Ensilage Corn at cutting time—it was fine.—CLIFFORD A. MASON, Comstock, N. Y.

Averaged Two Ears to a Stalk

I raised a large crop of Corn this year with your Mammoth White Dent, the largest I ever grew; ears measured 12½ inches long, 11¾ inches in circumference, and two ears on a stalk. I filled a 16 x 32-foot silo from 7 acres and husked 300 bushels Corn.—F. J. SCHURR, McDonald, Pa., Oct. 21, 1915.

Filled 300-Ton Silo from 12½ Acres

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn did finely. Corn in ear hardened by September 28. Stalks from 12 to 22 feet high, according to the conditions of soil. Filled a 300-ton silo from 12½ acres. Call it "King of Ensilage Corn."—R. B. ANDERSON, Guilford, Conn.

The Mammoth White Dent Corn germinated well and made a fine growth of heavy fodder and eared well,—the best of any ensilage Corn I ever raised.—E. B. COLE, Sauquoit, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1915.

Fed Twenty Cattle from 1 Acre

May 24 I planted 1 acre of your Mammoth White Ensilage Corn for fall fodder, and fed my herd of twenty cattle from August 15 for two months. It is the biggest, leafiest, most palatable Corn I have ever grown.—A. D. BITTNER, Beaver Meadows, Pa.

Stalks 18 Feet High

The Corn grew uncommonly good,—as high as 18 feet. I grew fifty loads from 2 acres of ground.—C. G. WEEKS, King Hill Stock Farm, Surprise, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1915.

An A-1 Ensilage Corn

Your Mammoth White Ensilage Corn gave me a first-class growth, 12 to 16 feet tall, filled and refilled two seventy-ton silos from 7 acres. An A No. 1 Ensilage Corn.—CALVIN BERKEY, Scalp Level, Pa.

The germination was good; filled two 10 x 30-foot silos from 10 acres; planted Mammoth White and Improved Leaming mixed.—C. R. KENNEDY, Geauga Lake, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1915.

Gave First-Class Crop

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn gave me a first-class growth; averaged 14 feet tall; had enough on less than 4 acres to fill a silo, 14 x 26 feet, and had six or eight loads left that we could not put in.—GEO. L. RECORD, Earlville, N. Y.

The White Corn was a large crop. The 5 acres filled a silo, 15 by 24 feet, and refilled it, and there are many tons still in the lot. The best piece around here.—F. A. CALLAHAN, Cazenovia, N. Y.

Much Pleased with Dibble's Seeds

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn grew fine; averaged 14 feet. I am also much pleased with the clover and grass seed.—R. L. DEREMER, Honeoye, Pa.

You do not have to plant half of your farm to ensilage corn to get your silo full if you plant Mammoth White Dent.

Dibble's Seed Potatoes

Northern-grown from selected stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, produce a quality that for vigor, purity and productiveness is unexcelled.

During the past twenty-five years, the sales of Dibble's Seed Potatoes have gradually increased until the average annual sales are around 100,000 bushels, and we do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, thousands of whom plant Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually.

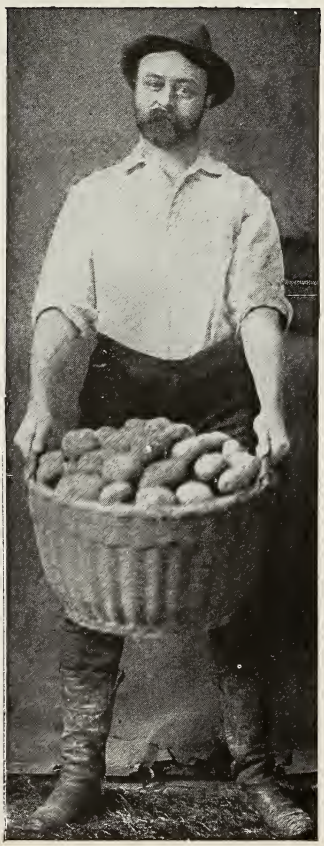
We grow on our own farms and in this section varieties adapted to our soils, and for many of the earlies we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers, and therefore larger and better crops, than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety, and we have received hundreds of testimonials from our customers to that effect.

Dibble's Seed Potatoes, whenever exhibited at the great exhibitions, such as the New York State Fair, Interstate Fair, Trenton, Cornell Potato Show and the like, have not only won First Prize and Sweeptakes, but in all such contests have won more prizes than all other exhibits combined.

We are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes and despite the short crop, in our opinion the smallest in a decade, we are in position to offer our customers an exceptionally choice lot of Seed Potatoes, at the lowest possible prices consistent with the well-known Dibble quality.

As a result of carrying on extensive experiments on our own trial-grounds, where we tested from 207 to 250 "so-called" kinds of Potatoes for four years, coupled with the experience gained by having the U. S. Department of Agriculture Potato Trial-Grounds located at Honeoye Falls for the four seasons, during which time we had general charge of the work, and our Mr. H. E. Dibble for two summers being in the employ of the Government in actual care of the experiments, we have decided to do away with multiplicity of names, and the confusion of varieties, and offer this season only the **best fifteen varieties of Potatoes** that are adapted to the northern and eastern states.



In the selection of the "Best Fifteen," we have been aided by Dr. Wm. Stuart of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who is generally considered the greatest living authority on varieties of Potatoes, and author of Bulletins Nos. 195 and 176, the most valuable and complete works of the kind ever published, which should be in the hands of every Potato-grower. We decided on the "Best Fifteen" early in April, and, from our own especially selected stock seed, planted heavily of all varieties. We had good yields, and have splendid stocks in store of all with the exception of Early Bovee and New Queen. These two sorts, owing to unfavorable weather conditions, produced short crops wherever planted.

We believe Seed Potato prices will rule higher as planting time approaches, and consider it good judgment on the part of our customers in this year of scarcity to order what they need early. Order promptly and be sure of your Seed Potatoes.

Seed Potato Guarantee

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, assorted for seed purposes, and if the time of shipment is left to our discretion, we guarantee arrival free from frost or heat. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes at once on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

Typical Fields on the Dibble Farms

THIS year, it is the height of importance, when disease was so prevalent last season, to select Seed Potatoes so far as possible from good fields. We show on this page several photographs of different Potato fields all on the Dibble Farms.

Of course the photos were taken when the fields were at their best, but we also print a letter from the photographer who, by the way is one of the leading out-of-door photographers of America, a man who has taken thousands of farm views all over the United States. Study the photographs and read the letter carefully; they are good evidence,—better than anything we might say about Dibble's Seed Potatoes.

MR. EDWARD F. DIBBLE, Rochester, N. Y., August, 23, 1915.
Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Dibble: Under separate cover, I am sending you the prints from the **eighteen** negatives I took of the fields of Potatoes. I trust that the photographs will prove satisfactory, as the fields themselves were the finest that I have ever photographed; I think the condition of the plants was wonderful; I didn't see a single sign of blight, and the high state of cultivation showed that the growers were certainly most efficient. Sincerely, NATHAN R. GRAVES.

We have thousands of bushels of Seed Potatoes in store from different sections of New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Maine that were not affected by either early or late blight. We will have for our customers over 10,000 bushels of Dibble's Russets, our best late main-crop white Potato from fields that were untouched by blight, from fields that were unsprayed either with bordeaux or insecticides, where the heavy foliage grew rank and green till killed by frost.

We cordially invite any of our customers who may be able to come to visit Honeoye Falls and inspect our splendid stock of Seed Potatoes, in our opinion the choicest stock we have ever had in our warehouses.

Dibble's Russet Potatoes

The best for main crop now in cultivation. Were introduced to our customers several years ago. The first season we had just 1,000 barrels to offer, and they gave such good satisfaction that year that the next season we sold 4,160 barrels; the results were so remarkable that the following seasons our sales exceeded 11,000 barrels. There was never a new variety introduced that made a name for itself so quickly. The Russet is our best main-crop variety in western New York. It is grown extensively in Michigan and, last winter, in Maine, at the great Maine Potato show, one of our customers reported: "Dibble's Russets grown from our seed won first Prize and Sweepstakes."

The vines are strikingly distinct; rich, dark green in color; very robust and luxuriant in their habit of growth, completely covering the ground at the height of their development; extremely disease-resistant; in fact, hundreds of our customers have written us that, with them, Dibble's Russets were blight-proof. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, of good size, with pure white flesh, and covered with a russet skin; few and shallow eyes, and a quality either baked or boiled that cannot be excelled; they are an excellent market variety. Dibble's Russet is enormously productive, as the tubers are as large as those of the Carman family, such as Rurals, Carmans, Raleighs and the like; but, where these varieties set only three to six tubers to the hill, with us, under identical soil and cultural conditions, the Russet produces six, eight, ten or even twelve tubers to the hill. As the Russets have few eyes, plenty of seed should be used, so that the tubers do not grow too large.

On our own farms the Russet is the best Potato we have ever grown. Many of our customers have written us that it has outyielded other sorts two to one, and yields of 300 to 400 bushels per acre are not uncommon. During the four years we have been distributing Dibble's Russets, we have received hundreds of letters from our customers about them, and ninety-nine out of every hundred at least write of their wonderful qualities in the highest terms. On the following page, you will find positive, absolutely disinterested, conclusive evidence that Dibble's Russet is the best Potato for main crop now grown on American soil. We have a splendid crop of nice, medium-sized tubers in spite of the poor season, and offer it at a price every farmer can afford to pay.

In many sections throughout the East, there are thousands of farmers who plan to grow only enough Potatoes for their own use. Last season, owing to weather conditions, blight and rot were prevalent, and many of these farmers lost their crops. Now then, if you are one of them, we earnestly recommend the Russet as the best variety for you to grow on your farm. The Russet has the healthiest foliage, it is the most productive, and the tubers have the best quality of any late- or main-crop variety with which we are acquainted. If you are growing for market and want new seed, plant Dibble's Russet. One of our customers sold his entire crop—several carloads—to the leading restaurants of New York City at 10 cts. per bushel above the highest New York City prices.

Special price-list on page 32

Dibble's Russet has no equal for yield or quality

Dibble's Russet Potato

Over a thousand customers have written us that Dibble's Russets are not only more productive than other varieties, but the foliage is more healthy, the tubers are handsomer, and the eating quality is the best ever. We have room to print only about one out of a hundred of these letters, and you will have to grow Russets on your own farm to find out just how good they are.

400 Bushels an Acre

The Russets grew most luxuriantly; vines free from blight, and the yield was above 400 bushels to the acre.—JOHN HELLER, Coyngham, Pa.

The Potato crop in this section is below the normal, but the seed purchased from you did better than my own; the vines made a vigorous growth. I regard the Russets as the best main crop for this section.—GEO. E. MEAD, Bedford, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1915.

Russets Free from Blight

The Russet Potatoes yielded twice as much as any other kind; tops stayed green and were free from blight.—HOMER KEELER, Berkshire Co., Mass.

The Russets did the best of any variety around here; no blight; vines were rather too heavy if anything; yield about 200 bushels to the acre.—EDWARD DIXON, Whippany, N. J., Oct. 19, 1915.

Fine Yield of Perfect Potatoes

From the Russets I bought of you last spring, the yield was the finest I ever saw; the vine-growth extra fine, without a sign of blight; the potatoes perfect.—D. F. LEONARD, Atlantic Highland, N. J., Oct. 15, 1915.

I bought Russet Seed Potatoes from you last year and found the variety very good; in fact I grew double the bushels to the acre that I grew of other varieties on adjoining land under the same cultivation.—FENTON M. PARKE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Russets Produce Large Yields

The Russet Potatoes yielded 280 bushels to the acre.—J. S. WOOSTER, E. Shoreham, Vt., Oct. 20, 1915.

The Russets yielded *double* the amount of bushels of other varieties, and were free from blight.—J. E. KRUM, Columbia Co., Pa.

The yield from the Russet Potatoes was more than three times that of the Rose and Alexander, planted on same ground and under same conditions.—A. L. SMITH, York Co., Maine.

Eating Quality Excellent

The Russets gave a yield of more than double that of Green Mountain next to them; no blight; eating quality as fine as I ever saw.—P. C. BURDICK, Middlesex Co., Conn.

The Russets are blight-proof and a good yielder. From the six barrels, I dug 365 bushels of salable Potatoes.—ED. WILLS, Central Islip, L. I.

The Russets yielded 1,200 bushels from 4¼ acres, one of the best yields I ever had. Russets yielded *three* bushels to *two* of other kinds alongside.—A. H. HAAS, Carbon Co., Pa.

Dibble's Russets Stand First

Dibble's Russets beat all others for yield; fine eating quality; over 400 bushels to the acre.—C. B. CRONS, Allegany Co., N. Y.

The Russet gave double the yield of two other varieties in the same field. Eating quality A-1.—DR. GEO. B. HYDE, Rockingham Co., N. H.

THE "BEST SIX" EARLY VARIETIES OF POTATOES ADAPTED TO THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN STATES

Early Ohio, Pedigree Stock

For first early or extra early, either for the family garden or for market, there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. For years we have had this standard sort grown for us way up north, in latitude around 45 degrees, and have constantly improved the stock seed by selection until today we consider our "Pedigree Stock" Early Ohio the very choicest obtainable in this country. We planted heavily of this variety last spring, both here in western New York, and in the extreme North; we had most satisfactory crops and we have thousands of bushels in store of the handsomest tubers of the kind we have ever seen. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, pink skin, white flesh of most excellent quality and extra early.

Early Rose

The genuine improved Early Rose, the old standard sort among the early red varieties. We have the genuine stock of this variety, grown on virgin soil.

Early Bovee

Henderson's Early Bovee of the Hebron type, pronounced by the introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., the earliest Potato of all.

New Queen

A fine, large-sized Potato, resembling the Hebron in shape and color.

Dibble's Irish Cobbler, Pedigree Stock

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early White Potato now grown. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of splendid quality. Our stock is from pedigree seed, and personally inspected by our own pathologist. It is strictly choice in every way; of medium size, bright and clean. As this is the leading early Potato now planted in this country, we use the utmost care in the selection, and growing of our stock. It is difficult to obtain strictly pure Cobblers; but, to the best of our knowledge and belief, Dibble's Irish Cobblers are freer from admixture than can be obtained elsewhere in this country. In fact, our stock is in every way the choicest lot of Cobblers we have ever seen. Cobblers do well anywhere. On Potato soil, or on clay loam or heavy land, they give good results.

Nothwithstanding the unfavorable crop conditions that prevailed last season, we had an average crop of Cobblers, and have thousands of barrels on hand awaiting your orders.

Dibble's Early Manistee

The Manistee is a seedling of the Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. The Manistee gives best results on light, sandy soil.

FOR PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES, SEE PAGE 32

A Crop Worth Harvesting

During the last twenty-five years, we have received thousands of testimonial letters from customers. Here are a few who have found our early seed potatoes all we claimed for them.

450 Bushels from Ten Barrels

One of my neighbors raised from one barrel of your Irish Cobblers last season 90 bushels of good potatoes. My own yielded 450 bushels of merchantable Cobblers from the ten barrels planted.—Howard C. Park, Cashier, Central National Bank, of Columbus, Ohio.

Cobblers did well—72 bushels from each barrel of seed.—H. K. Riddle, Franklin Co., Ohio

Buy a Carload Next Year

The Seed Potatoes gave perfect satisfaction in every way and I will want more next spring as they were the best I ever got hold of and at the same time very reasonable. Next spring I am going to get some of my neighbors to club together and buy a carload from you.—Chas. A. Clark, Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 14, 1915.

320 Bushels an Acre

The Potatoes grew to perfection without any blight. The four barrels bought from you were planted on 1 acre of ground and yielded 320 bushels.—J. W. F. Copenheaver, York Co., Pa.

Vigorous Growers; Free from Blight

I was very much pleased with the Seed Potatoes I received from you last spring; they made a very vigorous growth of vines, entirely free from blight; yielded 400 bushels from 1⅛ acres. The crop in this section was below the average.—J. Fletcher Doane, Chatham, Mass., Oct. 18, 1915.

Satisfactory in Every Respect

The Early Rose I had from you were very satisfactory in every respect; no blight or disease of any kind, and yielded about 200 bushels to the acre.—G. E. Reed, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Manistees Heavy Yielders

The Manistees are good yielders, and so far have proved to be blight- and rust-proof. Yield of first crop over 100 barrels an acre, and the second crop, grown on the same field, planted July 28, yielded at least 50 barrels an acre.—H. R. Nottingham, Eastville, Va.

In Appreciation of Good Seed

Potatoes purchased from you last spring yielded as follows: Russets averaged 250 bushels an acre; Irish Cobblers, 287 bushels from five barrels planted. Many thanks for your good seed.—H. S. Wagner, Mayapple Wood Farm, Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 20, 1915.

Prefers Dibble's Potatoes

I planted thirty-four barrels seed, dug 345 barrels of potatoes; they made a splendid growth of vines; no blight. Irish Cobblers for early and Russets for late are the best for me.—Henry B. Stagg, Wyckoff, N. J., Oct. 15, 1915.

Coming Back for More

The Cobblers from you were the earliest we had. Should we plant Potatoes another year, shall use your seed. Potatoes did not blight.—Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Superior to Home-Grown Seed

The Potatoes I bought from you last year yielded about twice as much as my own seed planted in the same field.—G. H. Whitesell, Laneville, W. Va.

Cobblers are well adapted to our soil; yield was about 200 bushels per acre.—A. T. Larson, McKean Co., Pa.

Potatoes Fully Matured

The Manistees gave perfect satisfaction even against a wet season; good growth of vines, Potatoes fully matured and free from blight.—J. R. Bisset, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 18, 1915.

DIBBLE'S STANDARD WHITE MAIN-CROP POTATOES

Sir Walter Raleigh

The Sir Walter Raleigh is the best of the late Mr. Carman's introductions. The tubers are round to oblong in shape and very uniform as to size.

Carman No. 3

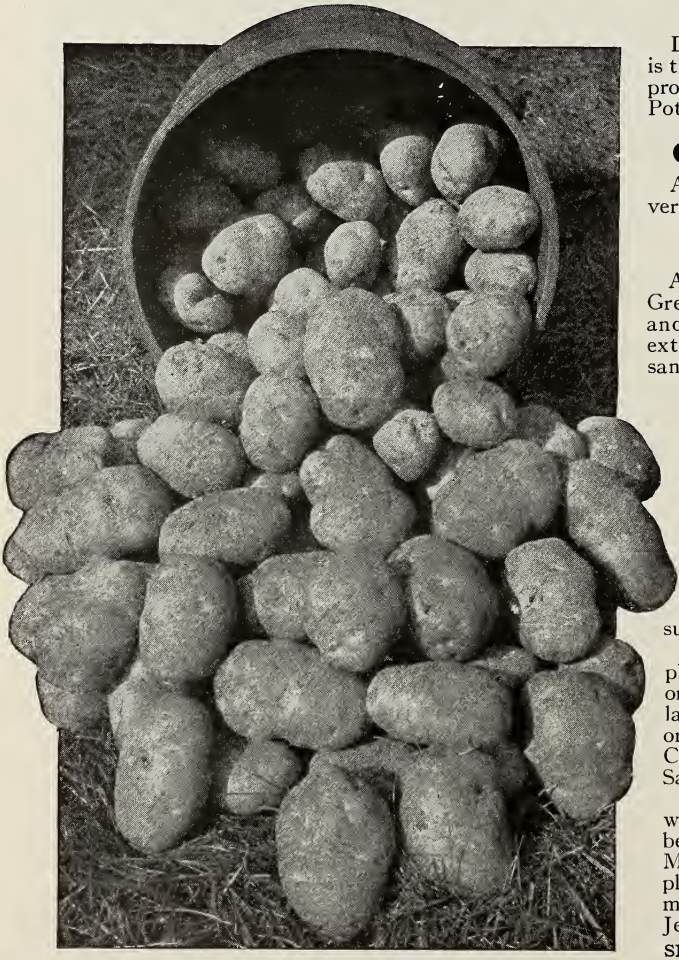
Another large, round, white, main-crop Potato; an immense yielder of large Potatoes.

Gold Coin

A late, round, white Potato that we have found to be very desirable.

Rural New Yorker No. 2

A standard, late, round, white variety.



Typical tubers of the main-crop white type

Dibble's Money-Maker

Dibble's Money-Maker is the handsomest and most productive long, white Potato.

Green Mountain

A white-skinned Potato; very handsome.

Uncle Sam

A variety similar to the Green Mountain in type and habit of growth; does extremely well on light sandy land.

American Giant

A long, late, rather coarse variety, giving splendid crops in some sections.

We believe that on the average soil, the round to oblong white Potatoes give better results than the long whites.

On heavy soils or loams, plant Raleighs, Carmans or Rurals; on light uplands, gravelly soils, sand or chestnut land, Gold Coins, Mountains or Uncle Sams.

There are some sections where long whites do give better satisfaction, and the Moneymaker is the one to plant, although the Giant makes money for many Jersey growers.

SPECIAL PRICE-LIST ON PAGE 32

Dibble's Late Main-Crop Potatoes

Have made a splendid record for a quarter of a century. Thousands of farmers sell all the Potatoes of their own growing each season, planting Dibble's Seed Potatoes raised in the cold North, which frequently outyield their own home-grown seed two to one.

Just finished digging my Potatoes; they are the best Potatoes I have raised in twenty years. From four barrels of Manistees, dug 197 bushels; from six barrels Russets, 274 bushels. All my neighbors stopped planting Potatoes the last few years, as they could not raise any; so I took a chance for the last time and had good success; they were strictly blight-proof.—HENRY BAKER, Englewood, N. J., Oct. 25, 1915.

We are very much pleased with the Potatoes we have received from you this spring, and the promptness with which you have filled our order.—JOHN R. DAYTON, Purchasing Agent, North Side Farmers' Club, Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Inclosed find order for Potatoes and check for same. Last year we planted your Money-Maker on three-fourths of an acre, and I sold 325 bushels by weight. —C. M. HATHAWAY, Peru, Mass.

This is not a Potato section around here; I had the best crop from your seed for miles around,—about 200 bushels to the acre.—JACOB SCHREIBER, New Paltz, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1915.

The twenty-eight bags of Seed Potatoes came to hand in good condition, the finest lot of Potatoes, I ever planted.—J. C. KOLB, Gordonville, Pa.

The Gold Coins and Carmans did great—267 bushels from nine-sixteenths of an acre.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Rockington Co., N. H.

The Seed Potatoes yielded well with me; they were free from blight, neither did I spray; the best crop of potatoes I ever had, with only ordinary culture.—J. A. WISNER, Warwick, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1915.

My crop of Potatoes is much better than last year from your seed. There was considerable rot in Potatoes in this vicinity, but mine were entirely free from it; they gave me fifty bushels to a barrel planted and were free from blight.—HARRY HASBROUCK, Waldon, N. Y., October 18, 1915.

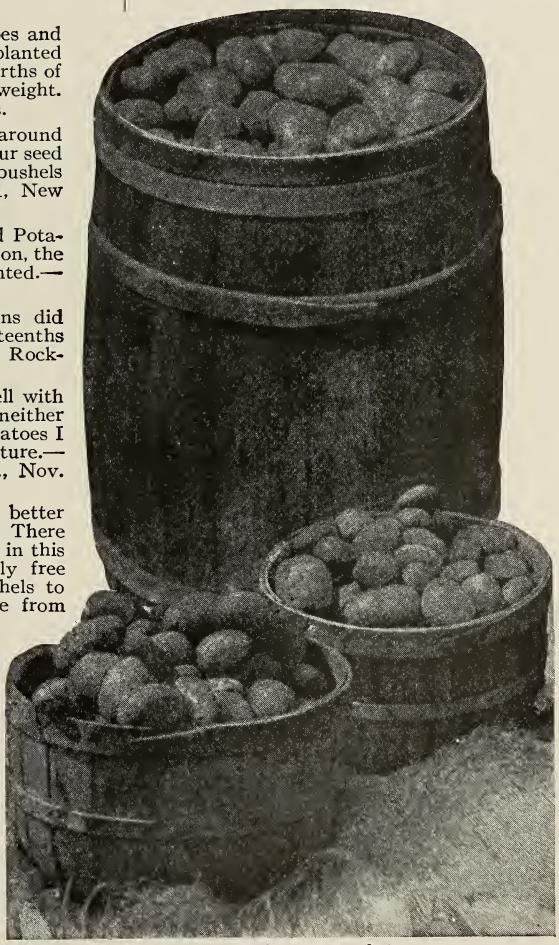
I am pleased to say that the car shipped to Southold was very satisfactory. A number of farmers report over 300 bushels to the acre from your seed.—G. H. SMITH, Peconic, L. I., N. Y.

The Gold Coin Potatoes arrived in first-class condition, and are far superior in quality to anything in this line that local dealers are offering at almost double the price.—C. C. DOOLEY, Westchester Co., N. Y.

The yield from 8½ acres of Coins, Yorkers, Raleighs, and Russets was 2,725 bushels, the new Russet outyielding all others.—H. M. SHAEFER, Bucks Co., Pa.

Kindly give price for Seed Potatoes in car-lots for spring delivery. I have purchased several cars from you in past years and have always found them satisfactory.—FRED C. ROSENTHAL, Huntington, N. Y.

The crop from your Seed Potatoes was the finest I have had in twenty years. A barrel of Green Mountains purchased of a local seedsman, planted alongside, did not yield half so well.—GEORGE T. BREWSTER, Schenectady Co., N. Y.



Good enough for any market

1916 Price-List of Seed Potatoes

The 1915 Potato crop of the United States was one of the smallest in recent years. The greatest shortage is in the "big six" great producing states of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, where the crop, according to the Government Crop Report, is 88,000,000 bushels less than that of last year, or about one-half a normal crop in our opinion.

Our Seed Potatoes are nearly of uniform size, no large overgrown ones but of an ideal size for planting as we ship only those that go over a 1¾- or 1⅞-inch screen.

Our warehouses are filled with as choice stock as we ever owned.

We Are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes

and solicit your orders, guaranteeing you a square deal, at prices as low or lower than the same high-grade seed can be procured elsewhere. Every farmer should include Dibble's Russet in his order, without question the best main-crop Potato now in cultivation.

Quotations are made for immediate acceptance, subject to change without notice as the markets advance and to confirmation on receipt of order. Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you until safe to ship, or as you may direct up to May 1. We furnish **new, double-headed, New York Standard, 100-quart barrels** and **clean, heavy sacks, free** on all orders. We are striving to furnish the farmers of the United States the highest grade Seed Potatoes possible to procure, and the advice and counsel of scientists connected with the United States Bureau of Plant Industry have been very beneficial to us.

In selecting **"The Best Fifteen Varieties"** last spring, we submitted our list to Dr. William Stuart of Washington, whom we consider the greatest living authority on Potatoes and append extracts from his reply.

Washington, D. C., April 22, 1915

DEAR MR. DIBBLE: Your list of varieties has been so wisely chosen that I have hardly a change to suggest. I am very much gratified to learn that you are anxious to curtail your potato variety list.

It would be much better for both seedsman and grower if we settled down to a dozen or fifteen standard varieties and devoted our attention to their improvement through selection and up-to-date cultural practices.

I remain with kind regards. Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM STUART

This is the list of the "Best Fifteen Varieties of Potatoes" adapted to the northern and eastern states:

	Per bbl.	10 bbls. per bbl.
1. **Early Ohio.** Standard extra-early sort	$4 00	$3 75
2. **Irish Cobbler.** Round, white; very early; best of all earlies	4 00	3 75
3. **Improved Early Rose.** Standard old early sort	4 00	3 75
4. **Dibble's Manistee.** Heavy cropper; pink skin; white flesh	4 00	3 75
5. **Henderson's Early Bovee.** Early; of the Hebron family	4 50	4 25
6. **New Queen.** Best early; of the Hebron type	4 50	4 25
7. **Dibble's Moneymaker.** Best long, late white Potato	4 00	3 75
8. **American Giant.** Long, white	4 00	3 75
9. **Green Mountain.** Round to oblong, white	4 00	3 75
10. **Gold Coin.** Late; round, white	4 00	3 75
11. **Uncle Sam.** White, round; good for sand land	4 00	3 75
12. **Rural New Yorker.** Standard old round, white	4 00	3 75
13. **Carman No. 3.** Late; round, white	4 00	3 75
14. **Sir Walter Raleigh.** Late; round, white	4 00	3 75
15. **Dibble's Russet.** New. Late; round, white; best for main crop	4 00	3 75

If ordered in sacks, 25 cts. less per package on all varieties. Special prices on quantities. On car-lots delivered at your station, we will give you extremely low quotations

ORDER SHEET

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

We sell the product of over 10,000 acres annually
Over 1,600 acres in our own seed farms

Date_____ 191____

OUR GUARANTEE.—Our Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seeds, Barley, Oats, Corn and Seed Potatoes are sold subject to the Guarantee as printed in this catalog in the descriptions of the respective seeds, and customers are respectfully requested to read the guarantees before making out and signing this order.

Ship the following order on or about (Date)_____ 191____

QUANTITY	ARTICLES	DOLLARS	CENTS

Name_____

Post Office_____

County_____

State_____

Freight Station_____

County_____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order - - - $_____

Draft on New York - $_____

Cash (In Reg'd Letter) $_____

_____ $_____

_____ $_____

☞ Money sent in either of the above ways is at our risk; if you send in any other way, it is at your risk.

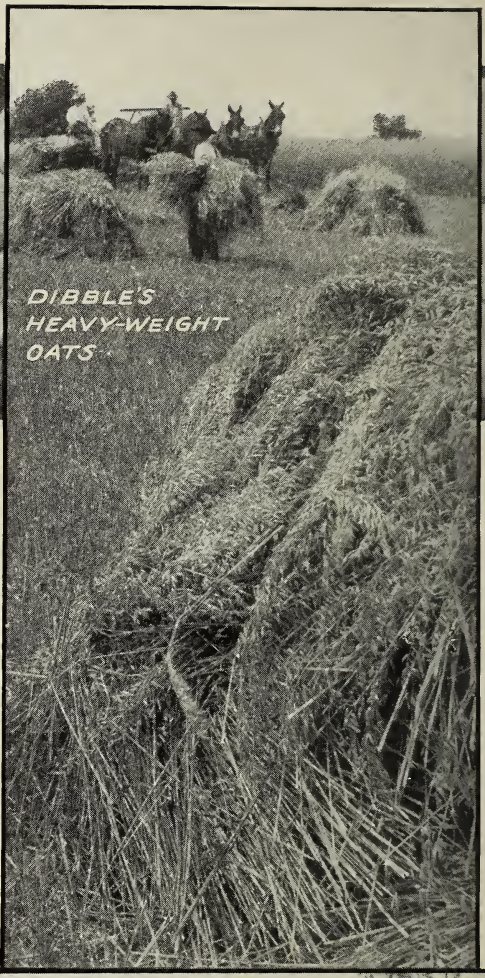
Ten Reasons Why You Should Buy Dibble's Farm Seeds to Use on Your Farm

1. **Because** Dibble's Seeds are better Seeds for less money.
2. **Every member** of the Dibble Company is a practical Farmer, two of them with over a quarter century's experience in Seedgrowing.
3. **There are nearly 2,000 acres in the Dibble Seed Farms** comprising some of the choicest farming lands in the far-famed Genesee Valley **and they ship from their Farms to yours.**
4. **The Warehouse, Elevator** and **Storage Houses** 400 feet in length, with a capacity of around 100,000 bushels, located on private switches, are owned and paid for. Seed Houses of similar capacity located in our leading cities on the best business streets would rent for at least $50,000 yearly. You save this enormous rental charge in buying direct.
5. The Dibble Farm Seed Business is established in the little village of Honeoye Falls, right **in the heart of the best Seed-growing district of the Empire State.** This means, as nearly as possible, eliminating middlemen, cutting out heavy freight charges, no drayage or cartage expense and saving **you** money every time.
6. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are tested** in their own especially constructed and equipped laboratory, by a member of the Firm who is a Seed Expert. Is there another Firm in the country offering you as good protection?
7. **In buying Dibble's Farm Seeds, you are assured of getting the highest grade obtainable.** Take Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seed for instance. There are five grades of these seeds, each above 97 per cent purity which will conform to the New York laws. Dibble never buys or handles but just one quality and that above 99.50 per cent, the best money will buy.
8. **Dibble's Farm Seeds are northern grown, full of vitality, hardy and vigorous and adapted to the Northern and Eastern States.** We do not handle cheap Southern or foreign seeds that are not adapted to our climate. Southern or foreign-grown Alfalfa seed is offered at several dollars less per bushel than we pay for our Northern D. B. Brand but it will not stand our northern winters. Southern Seed Corn looks nice, grows well but will not produce **ears** in our Northern States. Hundreds of our customers have written us that **Dibble's Northern-grown Seed Potatoes have doubled their crops.**
9. **Dibble's Prices are usually lower than the same quality of Seed can be purchased for elsewhere** as we have no overhead expenses, own our own Seed Farms, Warehouses, etc., have no rent to pay and are satisfied with a just and reasonable profit.
10. In addition to surrounding our customers with every possible protection against poor seeds by buying only the highest grade obtainable and testing every lot in our own Seed Laboratory, **we sell Dibble's Farm Seeds on a ten-days-money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee,** subject to any test any customer may make or wish to have made within ten days after the seeds come into his possession.

Is there a fairer way to sell Farm Seeds? Can you purchase as good Farm Seeds elsewhere for so little money?

May we not have **your** order?

J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.



NORTHERN GROWN
SEED POTATOES
CORN, OATS, BARLEY
ALFALFA, CLOVER AND
TIMOTHY SEED

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D. B. RED MEDIUM CLOVER COVERS THE FIELD